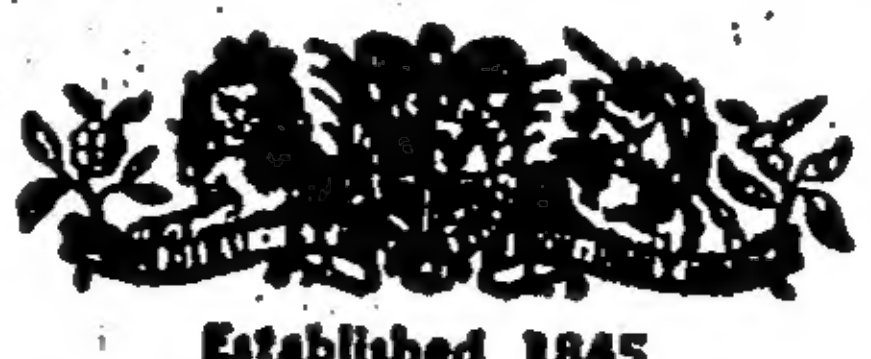


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MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1956

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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Fresh Fields

IT is gratifying to note the welcome interest shown by European buyers at the Hongkong stand at the Frankfurt International Trade Fair. Indeed such an enthusiastic response on what was expected to be a window-shopping day for the public suggests that the Colony's continental excursion may prove a highly profitable alternative to the British Industries Fair.

This year Hongkong did not exhibit at the BIF for the first time in nine years because of a reorganisation which would have given the Colony's stand less favourable siting and location. The decision to participate at Frankfurt was therefore the logical step. Many may regret the Colony's absence from Olympia, but as Hongkong's name is now well known in the United Kingdom (British buyers, incidentally made 70 per cent of the inquiries at last year's Fair), there is a clear need to try fresh fields.

The Colony's trade with Western Europe lags well behind that with other parts of the world. In fact it does not even equal our trade with North Borneo, so it would seem an obvious market for development.

EARLIER we suggested setting up regional displays which could move about in specified regions exhibiting Hongkong's wares. If this idea appears too costly, it might be possible to ship or fly small displays to neighbouring countries after participating in major exhibitions. In this case, parts of the Frankfurt display might be sent to the Netherlands, Italy, Norway and France for a short visit. Valuable new business may be acquired this way.

It is pleasing to note that the Colony's stand has been arranged this year by a more sophisticated and decorative hand. Emphasis should be placed on quality products which typify the work of various industries, rather than on a wide and bewildering assortment which discourages anything more than cursory and superficial examination. Certainly the new layout should appeal much more to European customers. Present indications are that Frankfurt will prove to be at least as successful as other overseas exhibitions in which the Colony's traders have participated in recent years.

Borders Closed

GOVERNMENT'S decision to reimpose the quota system on Chinese entering the Colony became inevitable when, following the lifting of the border restrictions earlier this year, a one-way traffic developed. Figures given by Government on Saturday show that the experiment has cost the Colony an increase of at least 66,000 in population, assuming that all holding Hongkong re-entry permits still in China exercise their right to return.

Many of the new immigrants—perhaps the majority—are old people and children who add nothing to the Colony's productivity; who in fact impose a burden on already strained resources. And the consequences of allowing the borders to remain open indefinitely could well be disastrous. Obviously there is a limit to the amount of schools, housing and other services which this Colony can at present provide and while humanitarian considerations dictate that we should assist the newcomers in every way possible it would be a suicidal policy to extend this open-door charity indefinitely.

The Colony has an obligation to the thousands of destitute people already clamouring for sustenance within its borders and no argument can be made for spreading the general hardship.

We Are Going To Discuss, Not Negotiate—Nasser

Cairo, Sept. 2.

President Nasser told a press conference in Cairo tonight that his talks with Mr Menzies were "not negotiations but discussions only."

Asked whether he intended to enter into an agreement guaranteeing the rights of nations using the Suez Canal President Nasser said: "I have already promised to negotiate a new agreement on the lines of the 1888 convention guaranteeing freedom of navigation. This offer still stands."

He was speaking to a panel of 15 American newspaper and radio network correspondents and a British newspaper correspondent.

Afterwards some of them said Nasser appeared to be "full of good humour and perfectly relaxed." He had just returned from a weekend spent with his family in Alexandria.

Anti-Negro Rally Tanks Move In To Stop Mob Violence

Clinton, Tennessee, Sept. 2.

Tanks of the Tennessee National Guard rumbled into this little hill town today to meet any fresh outbreak of rioting over the admission of negro pupils to the local high school.

The tanks mounted with 76mm guns, were part of two National Guard battalions ordered to Clinton by the State Governor after an angry crowd stormed through the town last night to protest against racial integration in classrooms.

The town was basking in a Sunday calm when the 600 guardsmen arrived to relieve some 150 weary State highway patrolmen, local police and local vigilantes who had held off the mob last night with tear gas and levelled shotguns.

While most of the townfolk were at church listening to their ministers urging calmness, the long military column, including armoured personnel carriers, jeeps, lorries and ambulances, moved down the main street to the bivouac area on the fair grounds.

We have a full load of ammunition and tear gas," the commander of the force, Adjutant-General Joe Henry, said as he set up his headquarters near the courthouse square.

Trouble broke out last night shortly before a big rally called to protest the admission of 12 negro pupils to the all-white high school.

The small local police aided by hastily-organised armed vigilantes tried time and again to clear the square of a crowd of some 1,500 which was growing in violence.

Screaming Mob

The mob, screaming "nigger lovers" at the vigilantes, threatened to overwhelm the thin line of armed men in front of the courthouse.

At the height of the demonstration, tear gas was used to break up the crowd. At the same moment, 100 members of the State highway patrol roared into town with their car trunks shrieking.

The police surrounded the courthouse while the crowd dispersed quietly at the approach of a thunderstorm.

The anti-integration rally, at first called off, was held an hour later on a vacant lot outside the town. Speakers called for calm, saying the segregationist movement depicted violence.—Reuter.

Caddy Murdered

Durban, Sept. 2.

A 15-year-old African caddy was stabbed to death on the Kromaatje Orange Free State, gold course after an argument over a cigarette butt. Another African was detained by the police.—Reuter.

President Nasser said he was not prepared to compromise on the question of operational control of the Canal and he strongly reiterated Egyptian sovereignty over the Canal.

He stressed he had been reassured by President Eisenhower's recent statement which acknowledged that the Canal was Egyptian and that the only issue was freedom of navigation.

He said he received this reassurance with "great satisfaction."

Asked by an American correspondent if he thought the three Britons arrested on charges of planning a coup d'etat against his regime, President Nasser replied: "There was no plot. But they were gathering military information. Six months ago when British troops were still in the Canal Zone it was not worth bothering about. But in the present circumstances this is serious."

Reuter.

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NEVER SUGGESTED ALLOTING SHARES TO KEAY

NEW FIRST LORD OF ADMIRALTY Viscount Hailsham

London, Sept. 2.

The First Lord of the Admiralty, Lord Cilcennin, has resigned, the Admiralty announced here tonight.

He is to be succeeded by Viscount Hailsham, formerly Quintin Hogg, one of Britain's top lawyers.

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LORD HAILSHAM

FBI Hunt For Baby Kidnapper

Hamden, Conn., Sept. 2.

The FBI threw its full resources into the search for kidnapped six-week-old Cynthia Ruotolo today in a desperate effort to save her from the possible fate of infant Peter Weinberger, whose panicky abductor abandoned him to death in a rainstorm.

As 700 policemen, firemen, boy scouts and volunteers searched Hamden and nearby New Haven for Cynthia, her dazed parents appeared to the kidnapper not to become upset and abandon her.

Stephen and Eleanor Ruotolo, who have lost two other children in tragedies, pleaded with sightseers to stay away from their home in case the kidnapper tried to return Cynthia. They did not want the abductor to be frightened away, as the Weinberger kidnapper claimed he was before he left Peter to die.

But cars drove slowly up and down the road anyway, with Sunday drivers pausing to stare at the ranch-type home.

ACT SWIFTLY

For the first time since a new Federal fast-action law was passed by the Congress as a result of the Weinberger case, the FBI moved officially into a kidnapping 24 hours after it was reported.

Until now, Federal agents had had to wait seven days to act officially in kidnapping cases. The FBI actually entered the Ruotolo case informally minutes after Cynthia was stolen from her pram in the gift-wrapping department of a crowded shop.

Mr Ruotolo, 33-year-old Marine Corps veteran, and his 29-year-old wife have two other children, Kenneth, 8, and Susan, 20 months.

Ministers in all churches in the New Haven-Hamden area announced from their pulpits that anyone with any information at all about Cynthia should report it immediately to the police. The kidnapper was asked to bring the child to one of the churches.

At police request, all churches in the area remained open all last night and the kidnapper was asked to take Cynthia to one of them. But a check of the churches failed to turn up any trace of the child this morning.—United Press.

SEVERE FLOODS IN FRANCE

Paris, Sept. 2.

Floods devastated crops and cut mainline highways in several French departments today when rain-swollen rivers overflowed their banks in the wake of a two-day downpour.

In the Ain Department, four rivers overflowed, destroying autumn harvests. Another, the Rhone, was rising several inches an hour and was expected to flood National Highway 92 tonight.

Flood waters destroyed crops and isolated farms along the Saone, Voyle and Chalonnes rivers, and inundated cellars and ground floors in the town of Bourg En Bresse.—France-Press.

TWO TEEN-AGE EUROPEANS KILLED BY GRENADE

Constantine, Sept. 2.

A rebel grenade killed two teen-age Europeans, and wounded 20 other persons in front of this provincial capital's Palace of Justice today.

The grenade exploded among a crowd of young Sunday strollers in the Esplanade Leclerc, a favourite rendezvous for students and the Palace of Justice, which is the scene of the popular payment office.

Fragment killed 16-year-old Jean Alami, 14-year-old

Charley Nakache. The flying steel wounded 20 others, seven of them women.

It was one of the most daring of the Algerian rebels' underground attacks in the cities. Constantine, Algeria's third largest city, is the capital of one of the country's three Departments or provinces.

The explosion sent a wave of panic through the promenade. It exploded amidst the confused stampede of the police search for the attackers.—United Press.

Hogarth's Testimony At Conspiracy Trial

William Allan Hogarth, first accused in the conspiracy trial at the Victoria District Court, declared this morning that he had never at any time suggested any allocation of shares to William Murray Keay, fourth accused, "in any fashion whatsoever".

Hogarth was testifying on his own behalf before Judge W. T. Charles at the start of the trial's third week.

The accused are William Allan Hogarth, chartered accountant, of 551, The Peak; Henry Charles Patterson, 45, Company Director, of 10 Victoria Peak Apartments; John Patterson Whitfield, 54, Superintendent of Lighthouses, Marine Department, of Albany Flats; and William Murray Keay, 54, Superintendent of Mines, of 7 Kimberley Street, second floor. All four men are on nominal bail of \$300 each.

Hogarth, Patterson and Whitfield are represented by Mr D. A. L. Wright, instructed by Mr J. C. Stewart of Stewart and Company.

Mr Victor Gittins, instructed by Mr H. Calne, of Johnson, Stokes and Muster, is appearing for Keay.

The Crown is represented by Mr W. A. Blair-Kerr, Acting Solicitor-General, and Mr Dermot Rea, Crown Counsel, assisted by Mr T. Kavanagh, Assistant Superintendent of Police (Anti-Corruption).

Not Correct

Continuing his evidence from last week, Hogarth was referred by Mr Wright to a meeting on April 23 this year in Mr Needa's office.

Mr Wright said it had been suggested by a number of the witnesses called by the Crown that he (Hogarth) proposed the allocation of 10,000 shares to Keay as an honorarium at that meeting. Asked if that was correct, Hogarth said that was not.

Asked if he ever suggested the allocation of shares to Keay at any other meeting, Hogarth replied, "I have never at any time suggested any allocation of shares to Keay in any fashion whatsoever."

He also never suggested at the meeting of April 23, or at any other meeting, the payment of cash to Keay as an honorarium. At the meeting of April 23, no decision was arrived at.

Train Disaster Death Toll, 112

Hyderabad, Sept. 2.

The death toll rose to 112 late today in the train wreck which occurred about 80 miles from here this morning.

Eye-witnesses said the crash scene was strewn with baggage and bodies of those who died when the Secunderabad-Dornachallem train crashed through a flood-weakened 40 foot high bridge into a river.—France-Press.

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A truly vast space for the carriage of baggage or merchandise ON SHOW AT

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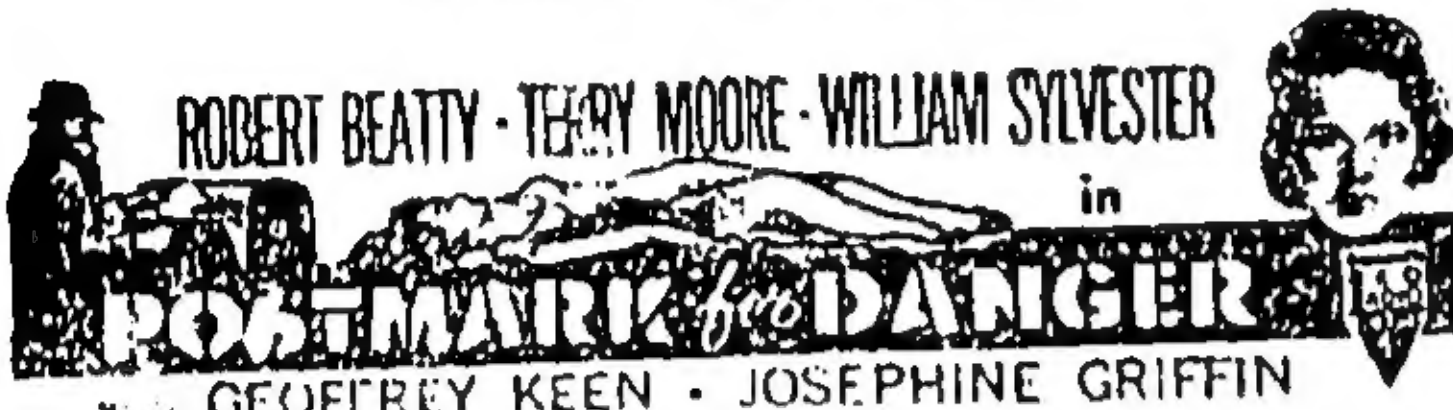
Cantonway Bay, Tel. 78721, 78155 Kowloon, Tel. 53500

SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

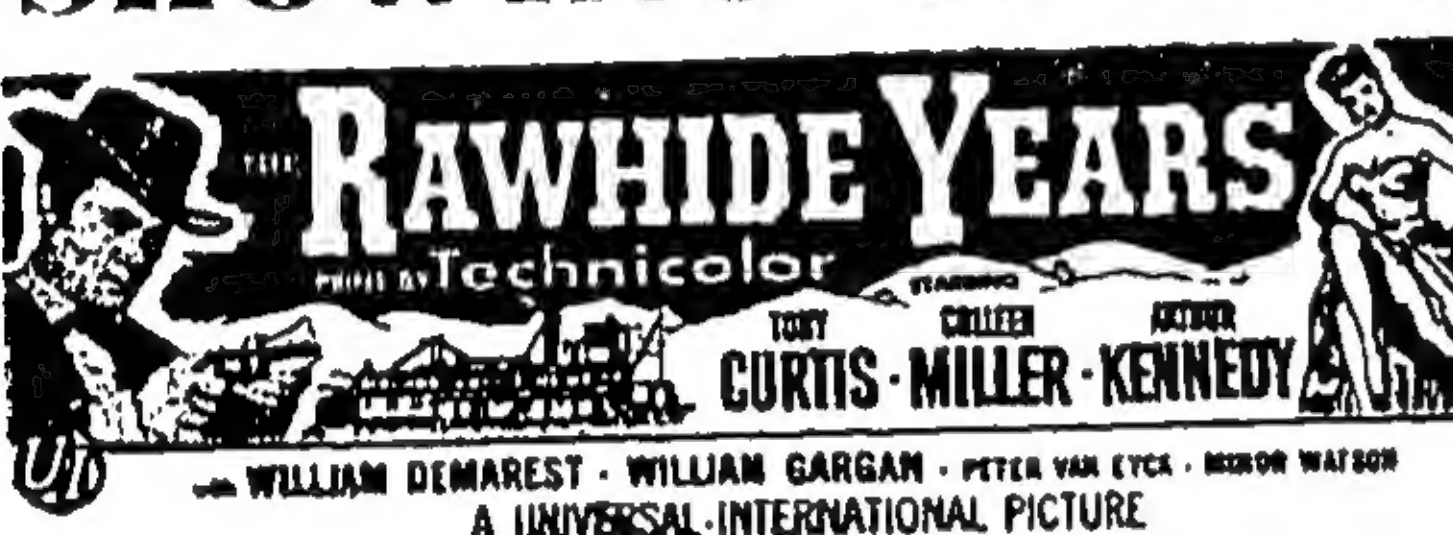


NEXT CHANGE



KING'S PRINCESS

SHOWING TO-DAY



Next Change: "THE CONQUEROR"

ORIENTAL Majestic

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M. EXCITING... New Horizons of Entertainment! New True-Life Adventure Feature!



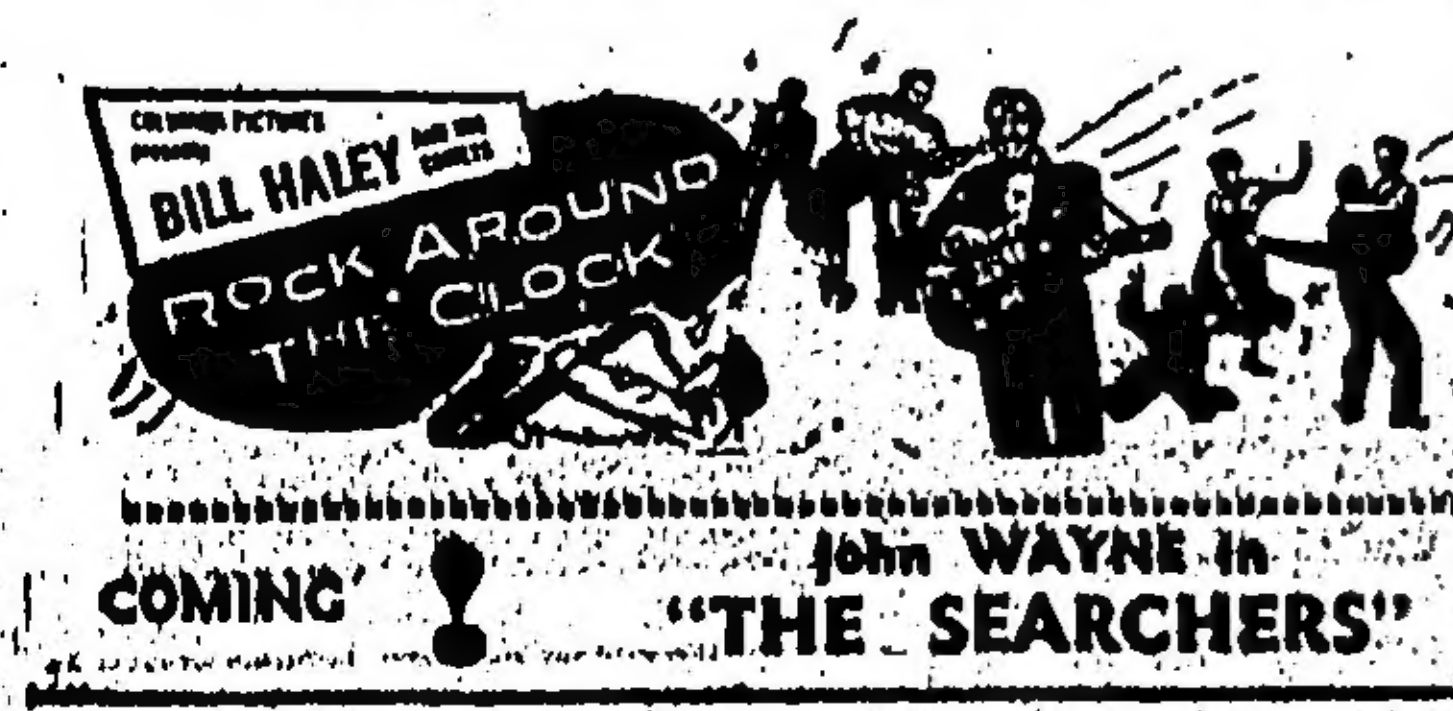
CAPITOL RITZ

TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA

SHOWING TO-DAY The Liveliest Musical In Years!



Enthusiasm Drive



A cut-out of a soldier, standing in the Egyptian Army, spans Solomon Pasha Street in Cairo. It is part of Colonel Nasser's drive to whip up enthusiasm in the country in Egypt's dispute with the West over the Suez Canal.—Central Press Photo.

SEATO MAKES PROGRESS

Manila, Sept. 2.

The head of the Australian delegation to the conference of SEATO military advisers which opens on Monday in Baguio City said today "considerable progress" had been made in the forging of the treaty area's defence.

"Several tangible achievements can be cited to prove that preparations have been progressive and continuous," said Air Marshal Sir John McCauley, who is also Chief of Staff of the Royal Australian Air Force. He cited:

- 1. The buildup and training of individual strength and capability in accordance with the modern concept of mobility and flexibility.
- 2. The forging of bilateral agreements geared toward the idea of the more powerful helping the not so powerful.
- 3. The holding of SEATO manoeuvres, the latest of which will be held in Australian waters in the latter part of this month.
- 4. The continuous building of confidence in the treaty area.

Sure And Certain

"We in Australia believe that there are tangible achievements to show that the development of SEATO has been sure and certain," McCauley said. "The development of individual strength with some measures for mutual assistance in addition to the integration and co-operation of forces are concrete achievements" to make SEATO justify its being," McCauley declared.

He said one could not expect SEATO to pattern its defence after that of the North Atlantic Organisation countries which had amassed forces in one place, because the circumstances in the treaty area were different. McCauley said that while it was true that Australia was comparatively on safer ground than other SEATO countries, any outward development in the treaty area concerned his country, too.

Individual Strength

He said the main point in the preparation of the treaty area's defence was the buildup of individual strength from which troops could be pulled out to aid any member country in distress "at a moment's notice."

He said the geographical location of the member-nations made it "extremely difficult" to organise forces on the NATO pattern.

Appropriate Steps

McCauley said Australia already had trained hundreds of army technicians and air apprentices from Pakistan. He said through mutual assistance programmes, New Zealand and even Burma were getting training from Australia.

"Altogether all the steps that SEATO has taken so far are appropriate for the circumstances," McCauley concluded.—United Press.

30 INJURED IN CRASH

Perpignan, Sept. 2.

Some 30 people were injured, three of them seriously, when a motor coach, conveying a football team and their supporters to a match skidded at a corner near Font-Romeu, near here, and plunged down a 60-foot ravine.

There were 40 people in the coach which was taking the Parnassus Sporting Union team to play at Font-Romeu.—France-Press.

Princess May See Gertie The Rhino

By HENDERSON GALL

Amboseli, Kenya, Sept. 2.

When Princess Margaret visits the Amboseli game reserve during her East African tour this autumn she may be lucky enough to catch a glimpse of "Gertie, the Queen of the Rhinos" and "One Tooth Charlie."

Gertie has an outside horn about four feet long. One Tooth Charlie is an elephant with only one tusk.

The Princess will be shown around by Mr. Mervyn Cowie, director of the Royal National Parks of Kenya.

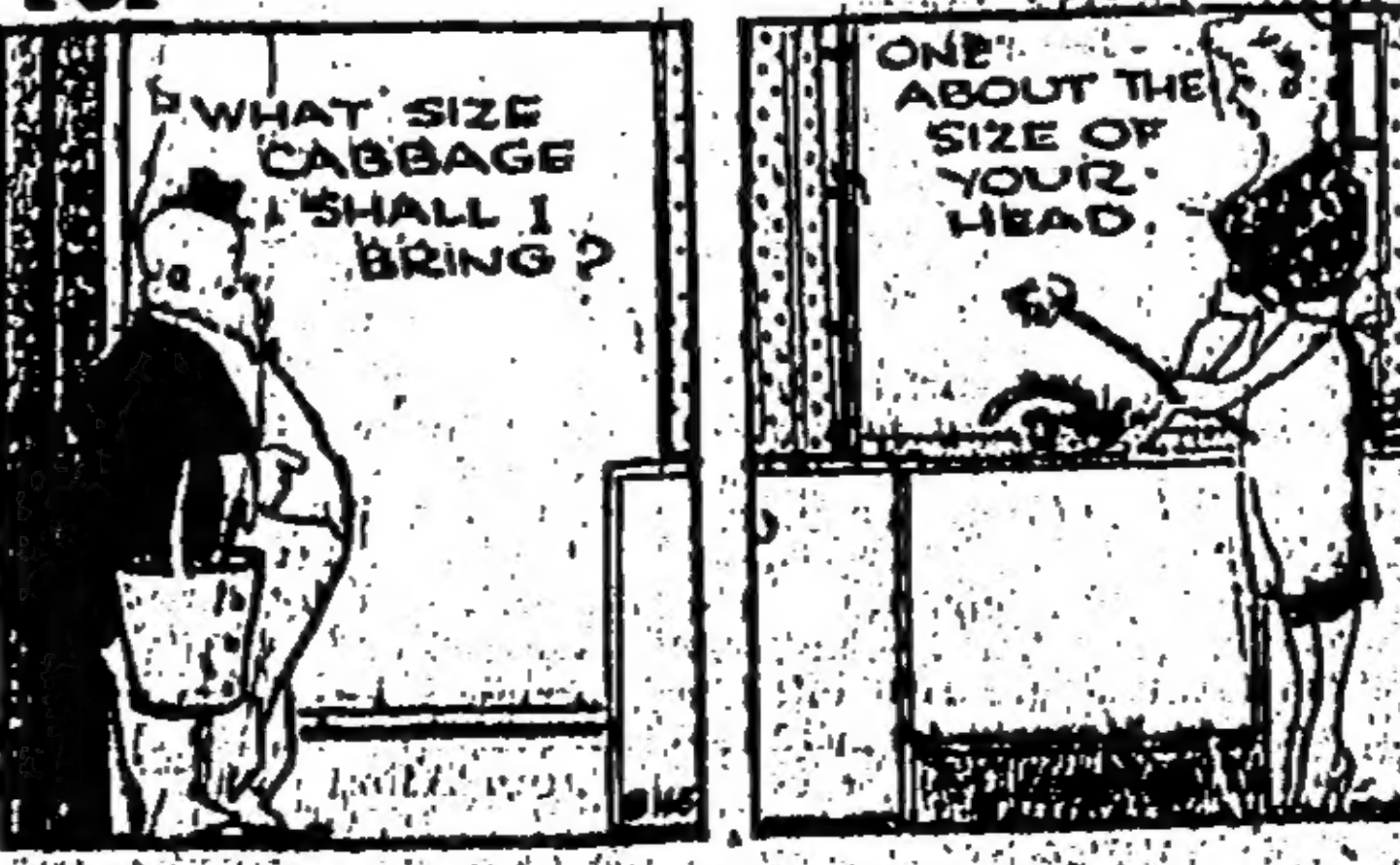
What animals she will see depends very largely on the animals themselves, but she could see lion, elephant, buffalo, rhinoceros and herds of plains game—zebra, gazelle, impala, wildebeest—and possibly leopard.

Large Variety

Amboseli, a "game photographer's paradise," says Mr. Cowie, is unique because you can see a large variety of big game in a small area in a short time and because of the magnificent view of Mount Kilimanjaro (19,340 feet), the highest mountain in Africa, towering up into the clouds beyond.

Its foothills stand rising about two miles from where Princess Margaret will stay. So far it is not known if she will spend the night in one of the present lodges, or whether a new cottage will be built.

POP



CHINA REJECTS PROTEST

Native Education Increasing

Salisbury, Sept. 2. Native education in Southern Rhodesia is increasing rapidly. Last year showed an increase of more than 600 teachers in government and mission schools, and the number of African children attending school rose by 21,000.

The total number of African teachers is now 10,013. The number of teacher-training government and mission schools had been increased by three to 32, and two more will probably open next year. Arrangements have already been made to double the number of junior secondary schools (forms 1 and 2).

There are now 14 missionary secondary schools for Africans and one government secondary school, with a total enrolment of 1,663 pupils.

Next year, the second government secondary school will open at Gwelo. It will have an enrolment of 90 and within four years will be built up to full secondary status, catering for 300 pupils.—France-Press.

Smugglers' Profit

Djakarta, Sept. 2.

A member of the Parliamentary Defence Committee, Mr. Slamet Ginting, has urged the Government to "declare war" on the smuggling rings operating between Indonesia and Malaya.

Indonesia's official income from its exports to Malaya in 1955 was 2,389,000,000 Malaysian dollars, while the value of goods smuggled out during the same period was estimated to be 1,152,000,000 Malaysian dollars.—Reuter.

Prague, Sept. 2.

Work has begun on a 42 million crowns palace of culture in Ostrava, smoky mining and industrial centre in Moravia, central Czechoslovakia. It will have a hall with 1,200 seats, a theatre for 600, a cinema, puppet theatre, club, a restaurant, and is to be completed by the beginning of 1959.—China Mail Special.

NOTE ABOUT AIRCRAFT

London, Sept. 2.

Communist China tonight rejected American protests over the shooting down of a US Navy plane on August 23, as "unacceptable" and "groundless."

The Chinese answer was contained in a Foreign Ministry official statement broadcast by Peking radio.

It said: "On August 31, 1956, the United States Department of State and Department of Defence made a joint statement claiming that the wreckage of a United States naval aircraft was discovered in the sea east of Chouan Island of China and asserting that this aircraft was the one damaged by our Air Force on August 23."

"The joint statement of the United States Department of State and Department of Defence acknowledged on the one hand that this military aircraft might have flown over the islands of China, yet on the other hand, it maintained that the aircraft made by our Air Force was unjustified and demanded that China should be held responsible for the incident."

Groundless

"The Chinese Government considers that the charge made by the United States is unacceptable and its demand is groundless."

"The newly agencies of China have already made detailed and accurate reports concerning the facts on the damage by our Air Force of a Chiang Kai-shek military plane which intruded into the air over the Ma An Islands, Chengsu Islands and Hwangshan Islands of China after midnight on August 23, 1956."

"Either on the basis of the facts available to China or judging from the joint statement made by the United States Department of State and Department of Defence, the spot where the military plane was damaged by our Air Force on August 23 is evidently the territorial air of China and not over the open sea. In fact, before this military aircraft was damaged by our Air Force, it had already carried out activities for scores of minutes over the coastal islands of China. This shows that the intrusion into the territorial air of China by this military aircraft is by no means accidental."

Combat Area

"Furthermore, it is well known that this area is a combat area, to which the Chiang Kai-shek clique has incessantly dispatched its military aircraft to carry out war acts of harassment and destruction. Therefore, the Chinese Air Force has to fight air battles constantly against them and shoot them down, damage them or drive them away. It goes without saying that these Chiang Kai-shek military aircraft are all aircraft of the US type."

"Under such circumstances, it is entirely justified that the military aircraft of the US type which intruded into the air over this area and carried out activities for a long time should have been taken as a Chiang Kai-shek military aircraft and attacked."

"In fact, the Chinese Government had already pointed out in its reply on August 27 to the inquiries concerning this incident made by the British Government on behalf of the United States that if the plane which intruded over the Ma An Islands, Chengsu Islands and Hwangshan Islands and turned out not to be a Chiang Kai-shek military plane but a United States naval aircraft, we would not but express great regret."

Serious Protest

"At the same time, the Chinese Government also pointed out that if that should be the case, it also served to

HOUSE-TO-HOUSE BATTLE

Algiers, Sept. 2. A BATTALION of French air reservists turned infantrymen yesterday to win 15 rebels in a day-long house-to-house battle among squatted village huts near Larba, French officials announced today.

They said the furious, hand-to-hand fighting in the area about 15 miles east of Algiers began at noon when a Muslim mountaineer reported that rebels were hiding in the huts.

The recently recalled French pilots dropped their bombs and snatched rifles. They married more than 40 rebels. The young airmen lobbed grenades through hut windows and then went in firing with bayonets fixed.

The rebels fired back from windows, taking streets and making house-to-house movement difficult.

The struggle raged until darkness when the survivors were slipped into the hills. They left 15 dead and a large supply of arms and ammunition behind.

The French forces suffered six wounded, five of whom were pilots. French authorities described rebel activities elsewhere as "slightly reduced."—United Press.

Chamoun Leaves Jordan

Amman, Sept. 2.

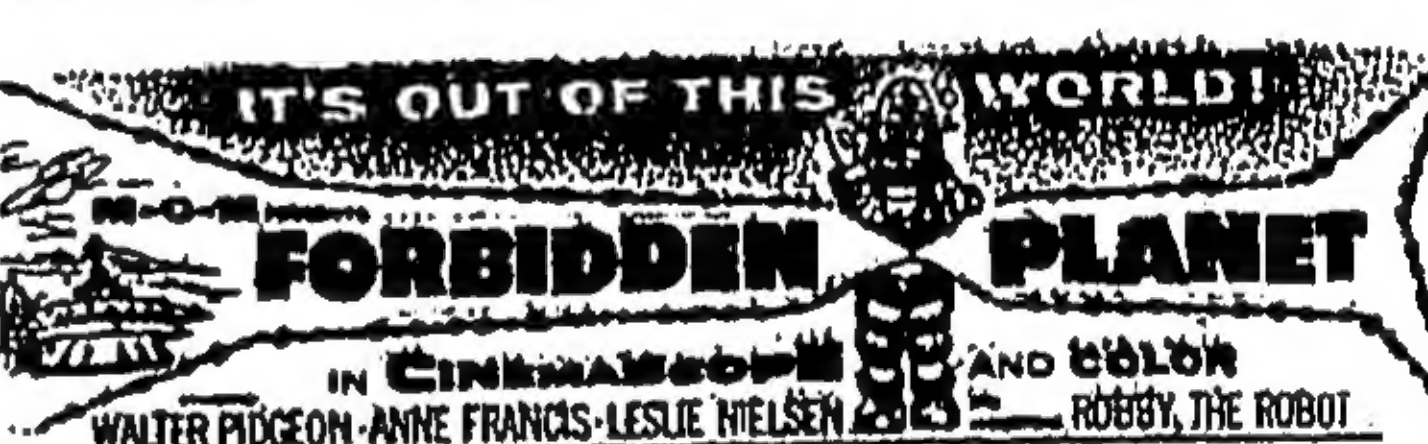
Lebanese President Camille Chamoun, his wife and a party of Lebanese Cabinet ministers left here today for Beirut after a three-day state visit to Jordan at the invitation of King Hussein.

The King and Queen of Jordan, ministers and civil and military leaders were at the Surbiton military airport to see them leave.—France-Press.

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Russia Encouraging Egypt In Suez Crisis

Disavow Threat
Of Force
Says Gaitskell

Leeds, Sept. 2. Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, leader of the Labour Party in the House of Commons, called on the Government here tonight to disavow press reports suggesting that force might be used in dealing with the Suez Canal crisis.

Mr. Gaitskell told a meeting here that "while no public statement has been made by any member of the Government, reports in the press have appeared in the last three weeks which suggest very strongly that it is the intention of the Government to impose a solution of this problem on Egypt by force. These reports have, I think, done a great deal of harm," he added.

Mr. Gaitskell said he was not criticizing the press because reports had been too widespread to let him think that they had "emanated from the imagination of reporters." There was reason to believe that the reports came from government sources, he said.

He concluded: "The Government should have disavowed these reports instead of remaining silent. I think that if they had done that it would have eased the tension in the world today considerably."

It should be made plain that recent troop movements were purely for self-defence and that no action of a military character would be taken in conflict with the United Nations charter.—Reuter.

SOEKARNO IN KAZAN

Moscow, Sept. 2. President Soekarno of Indonesia landed this morning in Kazan, the capital of Tatarstan, on his flight from Leningrad to Sverdlovsk, Tass reported.

At the airport he was greeted by Mirgafin Z. Azizov, Prime Minister of Tatarstan autonomous Soviet Republic.

In a short answer President Soekarno said: "I am deeply moved by the words of welcome. I am grateful to you for calling me your brother as this means that all you who are present here consider me your comrade."

After a breakfast at the airport of Kazan, President Soekarno left on the second leg of his flight to the industrial capital of the Union, Sverdlovsk.—Reuter.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS
1 Feature (8).
4 Cavalryman (8).
8 Tree (6).
10 Pick-me-up (8).
12 Wilderness (6).
14 Fight (7).
17 Branches of learning (4).
19 Plague (7).
20 Afternoon performance (7).
22 Dash (4).
23 Believes (7).
27 Reposed (6).
29 Get up (5).
30 Swell (6).
31 Endure (6).
32 Lock of hair (6).

DOWN
1 Subject (5).
2 Trembling (5).
3 Commerce (5).
5 Poker stake (4).
6 Middle (6).
7 Nook (6).
10 Honour (7).
11 Spoke (6).
13 Guided (7).
15 Precious stone (4).
16 Equine gait (4).
18 Twists (6).
20 Awarded for bravery (6).
21 List of charges (6).
24 Proclamation (6).
25 Foolish (5).
26 Stakes (5).
28 Withered (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 3. Prelates, 5. Exit, 9. Obduracy, 11. Despatch, 13. Part, 15. Deplored, 18. Directed, 19. Stop, 21. Silenced, 23. Entrance, 26. Range, 27. Disfranchisement, 29. Wound, 30. Miss, 31. Ruck, 32. Land, 33. Trace, 34. Seem, 35. Offered, 36. Defer, 37. Event, 38. Revue, 39. Timid, 40. Denial, 41. Spied, 42. Oath, 43. Bure, 44. Lead, 45. Coal, 46. Dred.

STUBBORNNESS A DANGER TO WORLD PEACE

Paris, Sept. 2. France warned tonight that Russian support to Egyptian stubbornness in the Suez crisis could endanger world peace.

The warning came from Foreign Minister Christian Pineau in a term festival speech at Saint-Georges-de-la-Croix in his home Department of the Sarthe.

While French and British military leaders conferred on French troop movements to Cyprus, Pineau replied to Russia's statement last week that French-British use of force in the Suez region "could develop into a major conflict."

Hesitation

Pineau said Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser probably would accept the London conference recommendation but for Russian support.

"We take account of the wish fulfilled by 18 signatory powers of the London agreement, I feel hesitant to show by the government of France, India, Indonesia, and others, a certain Arab countries which judge Cairo's initiatives already excessive," he said. "I am certain that Nasser could bow to the recommendations of the London conference if he did not know that he may eventually count on the help of the United States, which, by pushing him toward intransigence, might well impede the peace of the world."—United Press.

SELWYN LLOYD WILL BE FORCEFUL

Paris, Sept. 2. The British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Selwyn Lloyd, will give a "frank and forceful" explanation of Britain's stand in the Suez Canal crisis at the North Atlantic Council meeting in Paris on Wednesday, diplomatic sources here forecast today.

In this, he would have the full support of M. Christian Pineau, the French Foreign Minister, the same sources said. The British and French spokesmen are expected to explain to the 15-nation meeting that Franco-British troop movements, which have apparently caused anxiety among some of the Western Allies, are not intended to provoke or threaten President Nasser as he is meeting the Menzies mission in Cairo. The measures were

"purely precautionary" and had been set in motion before the 22-nation London conference on the Canal was convened.

3 Wise Men

Observers here speculated over the attitude of Greece at Wednesday's session. Greece declined to attend the London conference on Suez and, already at odds with Britain over Cyprus, is reported to resent the added presence of French troops in the east Mediterranean island base. A Greek NATO delegation spokesman here said the Greek Foreign Minister, Mr. Evangelos Averoff, would have talks in Paris on September 13, with NATO's three wise men—the three foreign ministers headed by Mr. Pearson charged with finding ways of improving non-military co-operation among NATO allies.—China Mail Special.

Underwater Exploration Off Israel

Washington, Sept. 2. Two American underwater explorers are leaving for Israel to look for archaeological treasures beneath the sea along ancient coastal shipping routes.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Link, who have done similar work in the past in co-operation with the Smithsonian Institute, are due in Israel on September 25. This time they are going under the auspices of the American-Israel Society, a private group devoted to cultural co-operation between the two countries. Governor Theodore McKeldin of Maryland, the Society's President, said that if the Links brought back a favourable preliminary report, a full-scale expedition would be organized in co-operation with a leading American Museum.

RECOVERED

The Links will dive for treasure along routes used by Phoenician traders, Greek and Roman naval vessels and ships bringing materials for the building of King Solomon's temple. During the eight years since the establishment of a modern Israeli fishing industry, the Society said, fishermen have accidentally recovered in their nets more than 700 jars, vases, cooking utensils and other implements dating back as far as 1,500 BC.

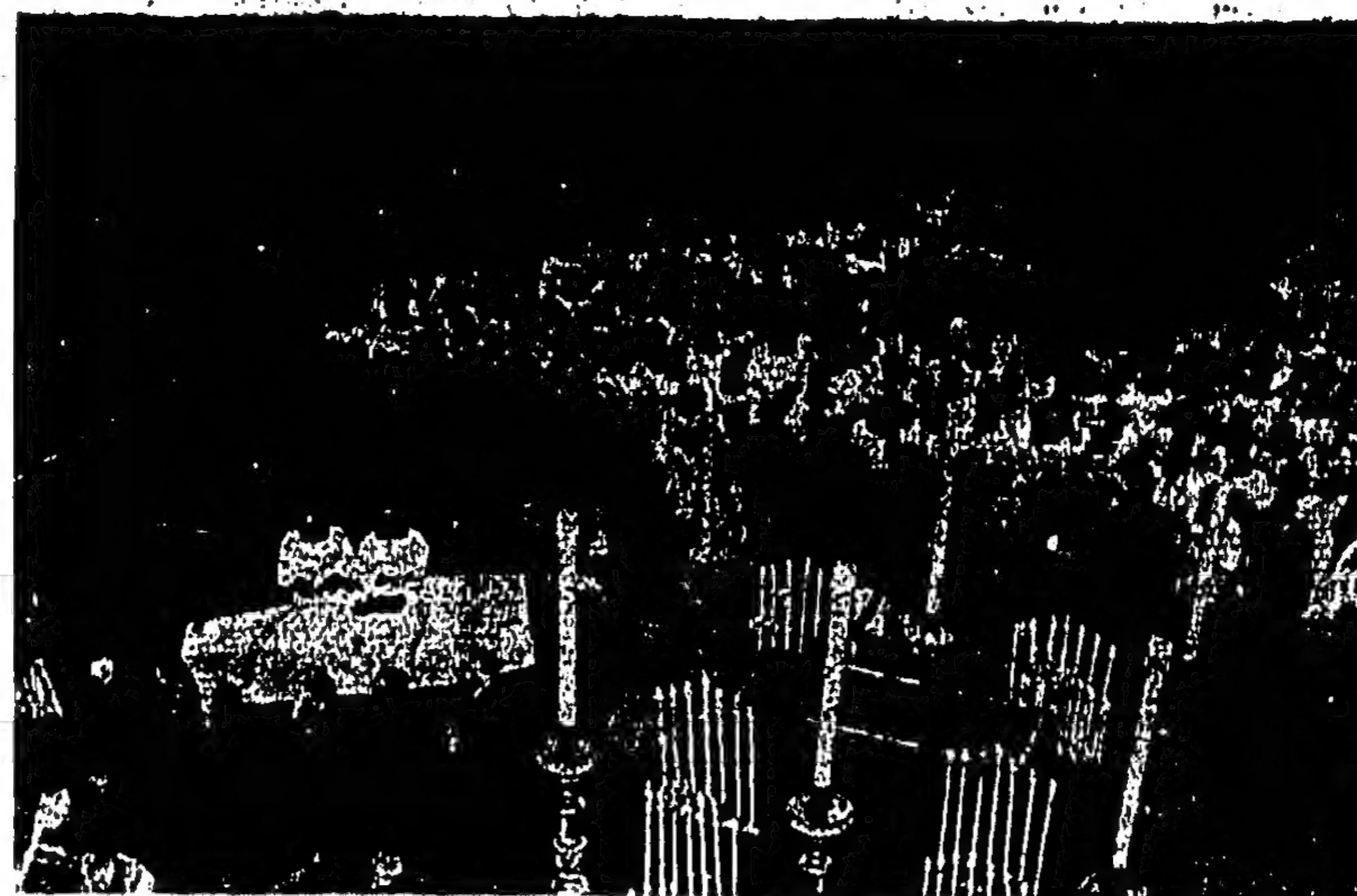
There is evidence, the Society added, of significant deposits beneath the sea near Caesaria, Askelon, Apollonia, Acre and other points.—United Press.

Religious Demonstration

Jerusalem, Sept. 2. Some 20,000 persons today attended the funeral of Pinhas Sevelov, a member of a fanatic Orthodox movement who died as a result of injuries received in yesterday's demonstrations for the strict observance of the Jewish Sabbath. The demonstrators had put up barricades to halt traffic at the entrance of Jerusalem, and in the resulting incidents, three demonstrators and seven policemen were injured. At the funeral, tracts were distributed, calling them to "struggle for the preservation of Orthodoxy in the City." The Police refused from setting during the funeral, and volunteers directed the crowds through the streets. Several members of Parliament from Orthodox religious parties were present.—France Press.

Rail Crash

Rio de Janeiro, Sept. 2. One person was killed and 40 seriously injured in a train collision at Juiz de Fora, near Recife, capital of Pernambuco State, Brazil, today.—France Press.



The funeral was held at Westminster Cathedral on Tuesday of Cardinal Griffin, Archbishop of Westminster, and head of the Roman Catholic Church in Britain. Picture shows the scene in the Cathedral at the end of the funeral service, as the coffin was borne to the vault.—Express Photo.

Japanese Reparations Far From Smooth

Tokyo, Sept. 2. Japan has yet to solve many difficult problems before she can start a smooth flow of capital goods to Southeast Asia in the form of reparations.

Latest development in this field was a statement made by North Vietnam that it maintained the right to claim reparations from Japan. This was immediately rejected by the Japanese Foreign Office on the ground that Japan had no diplomatic relations with North Vietnam.

But South Vietnam's claim for 250 million dollars could not be ignored although Japan takes the position that 2,250,000 dollars as cost of salvaging ships sunk during the war is about all Japan could pay.

Indonesia has stated that she will ask for the same amount as Japan agreed to pay to the Philippines as reparations under an agreement signed earlier this year—550 million dollars.

Upward Revision

Burma, which signed a pact in 1954 for 250 million dollars reparations and economic co-operation, has suggested that on the strength of a clause in the agreement she may ask for upward revision to the same amount as Japan may agree to pay Indonesia.

Actual payment of reparations to Burma, which started in December last year, is lagging far behind schedule. As of July 3 this year goods and services supplied to Burma in the form of reparations amounted only to 400,000 yen and validated contracts to 2,080 million yen although Japan should have paid 5,000 yen by March this year. Some officials blame the slow progress on the time required for communications between Rangoon and the Japanese reparations mission here which allegedly refers everything to the home government.

Bill Shelved

Other officials, however, assert that the real difficulty is the lack of foreign exchange Burma needs to match capital goods supplied from Japan. Payment of reparations to the Philippines is also likely to start much later than originally expected because of shelving of a bill establishing Philippine reparations mission here by the Philippine House of Representatives.

Official sources said this had resulted in the Philippine decision to establish a reparations office here instead of a mission. But the office will not be empowered to deal direct with Japanese firms while Japanese Government lack facilities to handle the expected large business.

"These slow developments are causing a considerable amount of anxiety among Japanese businessmen who are anxious to gain a strong foothold in Asian markets."

ENGINEERS WANTED

Djakarta, Sept. 2. Indonesia needs 7,000 engineers by the end of 1956 but only 200 are expected to have graduated from Indonesian universities by that time, the Minister of State for Planning, Dr. H. Djusenda, reported at a congress of the Indonesian Engineers Association. "Indonesia, he said, would have to meet the urgent need for engineers by attracting foreigners and technicians from abroad.—Reuter.

CARDINAL BURIED

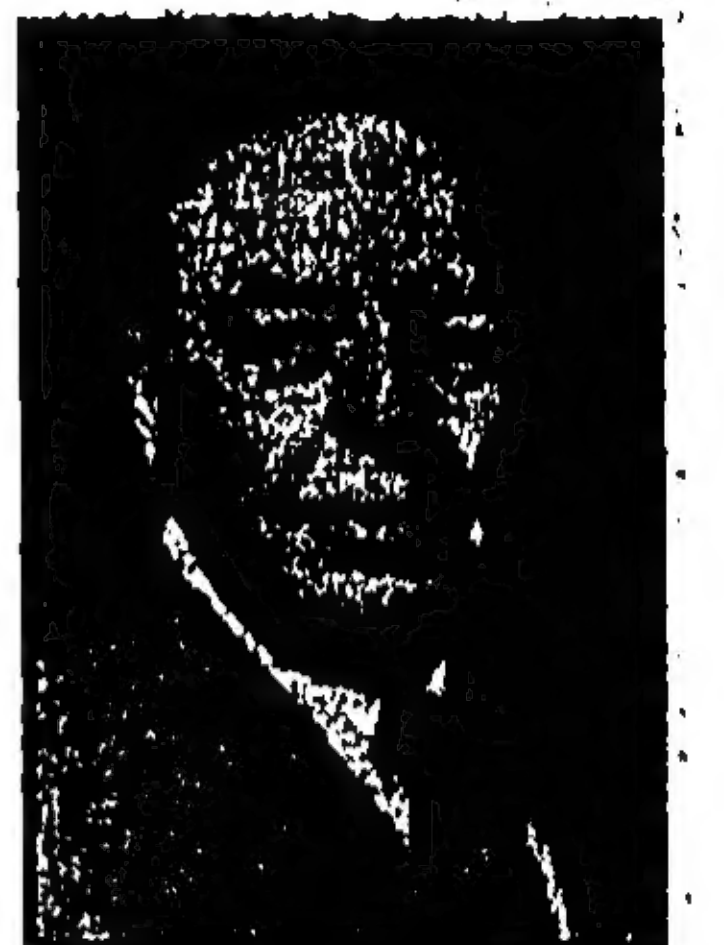
Soviet Nuclear Test Secrecy Is Criticised

Detroit, Sept. 2. Army Secretary Wilber M. Brucker criticised Russia today for conducting nuclear weapons tests in "furtive" secrecy without any assurances of adequate safety measures.

He said the United States in contrast has "an open and above board policy of announcing well in advance our tests of nuclear weapons."

"Everyone knows where they are conducted, and the world is informed about them to the fullest extent consistent with proper security," the Army Secretary said.

Brucker, speaking at memorial services conducted here by the 32nd Division, Veterans Association, was the chief administration leader to condemn the secrecy surrounding Soviet nuclear tests in "furtive" secrecy without any assurances of adequate safety measures.



US Army Secretary Brucker

New Tests

President Eisenhower announced two new Soviet tests in Southwest Siberia last week. Shortly after his second announcement on Friday, the Russians confirmed the blasts and claimed to have developed nuclear weapons with a minimum of radioactive fallout.

Mr. Eisenhower said that despite Soviet talk about outlawing atomic weapons, "they go right ahead without prior announcement and with wartime secrecy... in testing these weapons."

The United States always announces well in advance when it plans a series of nuclear tests, waits for perfect weather conditions and warns all concerned to stay out of the danger area.

No Assurances

"Contrast our candour with the furtiveness of the Soviet Union," Brucker said. "Soviet leaders have never once given prior notice of such tests."

"They have provided no assurances whatever as to the manner in which the tests are conducted," he said. "They have maintained persistent secrecy even as to the location of their proving grounds."

Adm. Lewis L. Strauss, chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, stressed the same points last week. Brucker, like other administration officials, rejected suggestions that the United States stop testing nuclear weapons.

Salvation

"Our only salvation," he said, "is the maintenance of preponderant military strength that will successfully deter an aggressor from making war because he will know for sure in advance that he has no chance of winning."

Warning against any appeasement of Russia, he said "for us to accept peace without justice and principle" would be nothing "more than a prelude to disaster."—United Press.

US Government Grant To Kenya

Nairobi, Sept. 2. The United States Government is granting Kenya \$58,000 for community development work in non Mau Mau areas, through the International Co-operation Administration.

The Kenya Government is putting up an equal sum. The American grant will pay the salaries and travelling expenses of an additional ten men and seven women who are to be recruited in Britain and Kenya into the Ministry for Community Development. The present number of women workers will be doubled and the number of men increased almost four times.

The men will be mainly engaged in raising the standard of African peasant farming, and the women in teaching African women hygiene, child care, nutrition, cooking and handicrafts, through the medium of a society called Women's Progress, which has more than 42,000 members. The new workers are expected to arrive about October.—Reuter.

HUNGER STRIKE

Athens, Sept. 2. About 400 tobacco workers at Piraeus went on a hunger strike demanding higher pay. They shut themselves in the workers' centre and declared that they would not eat any food until their demand is met.—Reuter.

International Exhibition Of Art And Labour

Geneva, Sept. 2. An international exhibition entitled "Art and Labour", in which the world's workers are invited to take part, is to be arranged next year by the International Labour Organisation.

It is part of the plans for the commemoration of the 25th anniversary of the death of M. Albert Thomas, of France, who was the organisation's first Director General from 1919, when it was founded, until his death in 1932.

The exhibition, which will open with the 1957 International Labour conference in June, will remain open through July and August. It will be composed of oil paintings, water colours, drawings, engravings, sculpture and work of decorative art.

MAIN THEME

The main theme of the exhibition will be representation of the history of labour through the ages. It is hoped that all the 73 countries represented in the International Labour Organisation will contribute some characteristic work of art, selected with special regard to the necessary historical balance.

The exhibition will be housed in Geneva's Museum of Art and History, which has space for some 500-600 canvases in addition to extra room for pieces of sculpture and engravings.—Reuter.

Mayors To Hold Conference

Colombo, Sept. 2. A. Sugathadasa, Mayor of Colombo, will leave Colombo on September 28 by air for Japan to attend the international conference of mayors, starting in Tokyo in early October.

About 110 mayors from various countries are expected to attend the conference to discuss common problems in civic administration. On his return, Sugathadasa proposes to convene a further conference of mayors of India, Burma, Pakistan and Ceylon to be held in Colombo.—France Press.

Czechs Make Soviet Planes

Prague, Sept. 2. The first Soviet Lushin twin-engine transport plane to be built under licence in Czechoslovakia, will leave Prague on September 28 by air for Japan to attend the international conference of mayors, starting in Tokyo in early October. About 110 mayors from various countries are expected to attend the conference to discuss common problems in civic administration. On his return, Sugathadasa proposes to convene a further conference of mayors of India, Burma, Pakistan and Ceylon to be held in Colombo.—France Press.

A FAMOUS MOVIE-MAKER AT 75

CAN DeMILLE STILL
PACK THEM IN?

By Les Armour

ON a rainy morning in 1913, the train made a request stop at Flagstaff, Arizona. A young actor called Dustin Farnum and a young actor-playwright called Cecil DeMille climbed down to the station platform.

They took one look at the handful of logging sheds which constituted Flagstaff, decided that scenery wasn't what a hasty look at the atlas had led them to expect, and got on again.

The train was headed further west and they were in no position to argue with it. Eventually, they got to Los Angeles and decided that a nearby village called Hollywood would suit their purpose.

HIS FIRST

IT had two advantages. The sun was shining and they found a barn to let sleep in. In it they installed the company which DeMille had formed with a Mr. Lasky and a Mr. Goldwyn (later Goldwyn). It was called the Lasky Feature Play Company.

DeMille produced a first picture, "The Squaw Man". He had been right. A crowd and Indian picture looked better filmed in the West (even a little too far west). Furthermore, the Hollywood sun cut down the light bill considerably.

The picture made £63,000. In the 43 years since, DeMille has made more than 70 pictures and the customers have paid more than £50 million to see them.

Since he left New York for the sun-belt and scenery, DeMille has, however, markedly less conscious of production cost.

In fact, a good part of his fame is based on the money he has spent.

Once he spent £2,000 filling a bath with asses milk for Claudette Colbert. When he

made "Cleopatra," he hired 8,000 extras because, he said, the picture needed "scope."

Now and again, he has become acutely conscious—remembering, perhaps, that rainy day in Flagstaff. In any case, he was once prepared to risk his life in order to get voice from 20 lions he hired at £30 a day each.

The lions, in "The Sign of the Cross," were supposed to hustle up a set of stairs. They didn't. Their trainers doubted that anyone would ever make them. DeMille glared, grabbed a chair and an axe, and headed for the lion cage. He swung the chair, held the axe ready, and shouted at the top of his voice.

The terrified lions bounded up the stairs as if they smelt a Christian at the other end. Another time, when he was filming "The Story of Dr. Wassell," a technician was about to kill a moth. DeMille stopped him with a roar. "He is the only thing on the set not under contract," he explained afterwards.

With his passion for spending money, DeMille has come to be known as a man who has looked to some like an ever-expanding ego. Once, when he was looking for an actress to play with Garry Cooper, his publicity man suggested that he hire a "name" actress.

DeMille gave him a withering look and asked what for. "Anyone who can't sell DeMille and Cooper is a damn poor salesman," he exploded.

DeMille, he believes, is a highly salable product and he believes that every part of product ought to be advertised.

His gift as an advertising man is probably only slightly bettered by his gift as a movie producer.

A year after his first picture, he made one called "The Man From Home." In it, instead of floodlighting the actors' faces from the front, he turned the lights on behind and lit only half a face at a time.

DeMille insisted that this was "art lighting." Other people called it other things. An MGM head Goldwyn telegraphed from New York: "You've ruined our exhibitors. They will pay only half price for half-lighting."

DeMille waved back. "If you and exhibitors don't know Rembrandt lighting, it's no fault of mine. Rembrandt lighting is very hard to get." Goldwyn, with a grin, replied: "All is saved. Exhibitors will pay double for Rembrandt lighting."

His success in advertising no doubt had its effect on his taste in movies. Extravaganzas with historical plots, thousands of characters, and lots of noise are his speciality.

Someone once noted: "Cecil B. DeMille. Rather against his will. Was persuaded to leave 'Moore'."

Out of the Wars of the Roses.

Actually, DeMille was probably maligned by the author of this jeremiad.

His passion for historical detail is considerable. He once ordered a script writer to scrap a line in which George Washington gave an order to a soldier because the writer couldn't prove that Washington had ever actually given that particular order.

His trouble, rather, comes from his ingrained belief that P. T. Barnum was somehow behind all the great events of history. History, to DeMille, must move in casts of thousands and utilise all the sound effects which modern machinery can produce.

Certainly, his customers have always received an eye-ful—and an earful.

History, however, is in real life, most often a rather low budget affair.

At the moment, for instance, he is at work on a new version of "The Ten Commandments"—an epic, billed as his biggest and greatest ever, which describes the flight of the Jews, led by Moses, from Egypt.

The Biblical story gains its dramatic effect mainly by emphasising the trials of a relatively small, incredibly helpless, band of men, women and children with no hope save their hope in God.

It was an adventure of the sort against the inevitable forces of nature. But the forces of nature worked inconspicuously.

The terror of vast unmarked spaces, working on a man's mind week after week and month after month, cannot be conveyed on the screen.

Not only is a reliable monetary and the effects of endlessly repeated minor privations.

DeMille has gone to immense trouble to preserve the historical accuracy of events. He has spared no expense in presenting the landscape.

But to succeed, he must speed history up and hustle a show-reinforced set of strengths into a continuous flow of high drama.

It is highly unlikely that he will escape the thrust of the critics. It will not be his fault, but the fault of his medium.

The man himself, however, is not at all like his pictures. Fifty-six years ago he married Constance Adams and he has played married ever since. He spends nearly all his evenings at home in his mansion at 2010 DeMille Drive, Hollywood.

The mansion is loved to another (thought from Charlie Chaplin) Productions (his private movie-making company) are located.

SUPER-COLOSSAL

WEEK-ENDS he spends on his nearby (by American standards) 1300-acre ranch. He rarely gets up after 6 a.m. or goes to bed before midnight. His working day starts about 10 a.m., ends about 7 p.m. In between, much of his time is spent reading. His knowledge of history is probably unsurpassed among amateurs.

Time seems to have affected him little. Last month, he celebrated his seventy-fifth birthday—with no thought of retirement.

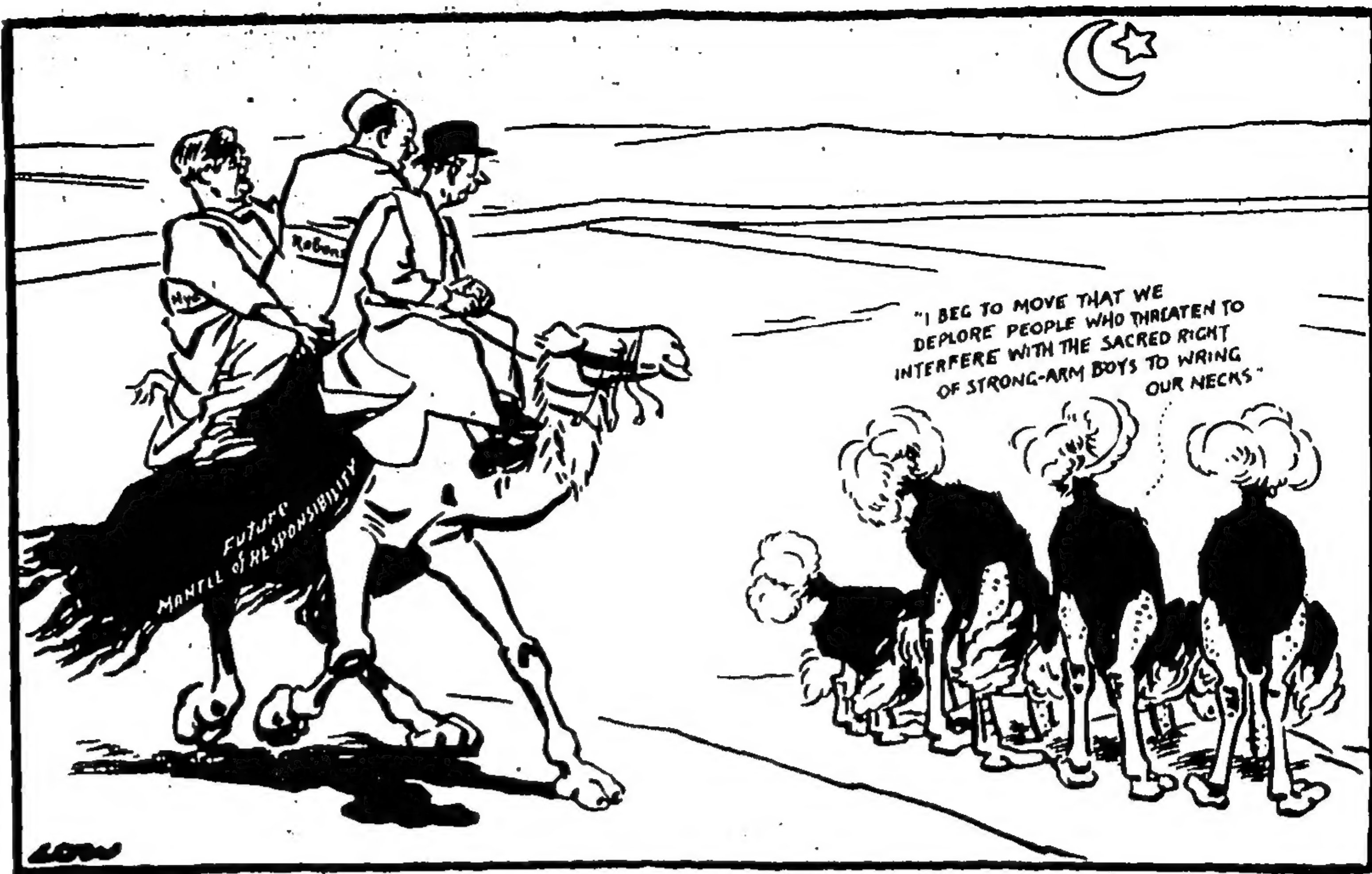
Not even the decline in movie attendance has worried him. He believes firmly that he produces something beyond the scope of television. The super-colossal extravaganza is something that TV budgets will probably never run to and certainly something that the TV screen would have difficulty in reproducing to any effect.

Nevertheless, there are some who say that the man who founded Hollywood may yet outlive it.

The box-office returns from "The Ten Commandments" this November may be an indicator. If DeMille can still pack them in, Hollywood has a chance.



IN FILMS 43 YEARS



THE SIGHTS OF SUEZ

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BRITAIN'S BLOODLESS REVOLUTION (2)

The Great Dictator In
A To-Tele-Tarian State

THERE is no doubt that television is now the dominant factor in the leisure hours of Britons.

By JOHN MARSHALL

It has become a chronic addiction for millions and a permanent addition to their weekly financial outgoings. Its powerful, ever-growing influence (138,529 new licences in January; total now 5,538,612) has changed the habits of the nation.

The tele calls the piper and all must play the tune, the churches and the pubs, clubs, cinemas, theatres, sports stadia, and village halls—in fact, every facet of community life.

It is the great dictator in the new to-tele-tarian State.

I went to an East End pub the other evening, looking for facts. Half a dozen rugged East Enders were arguing the toss something fearful. The Cup? The National? A near-miss in the pools? Not on your life. Last night's tele.

Same story

"It's the same all the way, bloomin' time now," said the lugubrious landlord. "Half-past five they come in. And it's tele, tele, tele, with one eye on the clock till they rush off so as not to be late for tele time. After that the pub's empty when it used to be full."

All over the country it is the same story. Even the weather has been supplanted as the basic topic. Instead of "Cold for the time

of year, isn't it?" the opening conversational gambit is: "Did you see So-and-so on tele?" If the answer is positive there's a dreary argument; if negative, a drearier monologue.

Pubs changing

NO wonder the pubs of Britain are changing. More and more are becoming recherche rendez-vous for the sports-car trade, with wee little cocktail bars called "The Snug" or "The Cabin."

The grills are prepared by lightning infra-red process, French wines by the glass; moustached, elegant ex-officer publicans, now known as licensees and impoverished gentlemen waiting at table pathetically trying to convince the customers that it's all such fun.

Landlords who cannot provide plush and infra-red steaks are going out to work, leaving the missus to mind the place all day. And to drag in the vanished evening customers they are trying everything, even tele. Not that many people stay to look at it; not like they do in America, where no bar is complete without a set and you are shushed if you trip over in the inevitable dark or speak above a whisper. No, in Britain they want their tele at home.

Then there's the juke-box. The Transatlantic horror is becoming a nightmare feature in too many pubs rushing into oblivion the last faint echoes of the art of conversation.

As for "the pictures"—I went the other night. Not many years ago there were queues every evening at this cinema. You could have got that night's attendance into one bus.

The plain fact is that the dud film has had it, and so has the "Rea-pit" type of cinema. Only the very best will lure out the tele zealots.

I recall a talk in Hollywood last year with film director Jerry Wald. "Television is a challenge," said he. "We've got to be better than ever before, far better. And a good film simply must have a good story. We can compete, but we've got to set our sights really high."

Slumped

THAT is in America, where the tele is available on alternative channels (nice in New York) about 20 hours out of 24. In Britain, with our two programmes occupying comparatively few hours, the need for high raising may not have been sufficiently appreciated. But the figures speak for themselves.

In the first quarter of this year the attendance figures look like plunging to a new low. Here's how the January-March figures have slumped: 371,063,000 in 1955; 345,590,000 in 1956; 325,684,000 in 1954.

Those proved guilty of crimes of violence against the person. Freedom for everybody else. The terrorists are beaten, and know it. Their supplies are cut off. The Cypriots have turned against them. They are hunted and harried, and their every hour is haunted with the possibility of capture. By accepting Sir John Harding's offer they can say goodbye to all that.

And they can create a situation in which once again the responsible citizens of Cyprus can help to fashion, with the British Government, a constitution for the island which will lead to self-respecting self-government, and eventually, to self-determination.

Payments on the television set were way behind. It was suggested she should cut her losses by sending it back. "I can't live without it," she pleaded.

Make no mistake, in show business you've got to be good to keep up with the tele, whether that's good or not—and what an advantage TV has, because you don't know how good it is going to be (unless it is a "repeat") until you see it.

After a bad TV show a million people may say "Wasn't it awful?"—but anyway a million people saw it. After a theatre first-night 500 people say the same thing, the critics are acid, and off comes the play; only 1,500 people have seen it.

Time to improve

THE time to improve is now: for when colour comes to the TV screens—I have seen it in America and believe me folks, it's mighty fine—the competition will be fiercer than ever.

And this applies to the Church (about which I will have more to say tomorrow). In the south, at any rate, more people are going to church in the morning, fewer in the evening. One factor, certainly, is the fear of missing the start of tele. Another is the personality of the priest.

In so many ways our leisure-time habits are shifting. Take sport. League football, for instance, were down 2,000,000 last year before. At the start of this season, after only two Saturday and four mid-week programmes, they were down 413,000.

In the past few years 5,000,000 cars have disappeared. A team has to be going well and playing some personalities to get the big crowds. The same applies to county cricket, and league cricket, too.

Perhaps Hips-Purchase is a bigger factor than TV in this situation. For two reasons: (1) so many people are buying so many things this way that they must cut out some weekly expenditure; and (2) so many of these things are on credit (and more-bikes, which are taking their now owners out and about instead of to sport).

But I repeat—a really top-notch performer will draw them still.

Other extreme

WILL this tele-mania last? In time, maybe, the people will become more selective as they tend to in America. But we have not got to that point in Britain yet. We are still at the other extreme. Not long ago a woman in financial trouble through her husband's illness appealed to the local Citizens' Advice Bureau for help.

Payments on the television set were way behind. It was suggested she should cut her losses by sending it back. "I can't live without it," she pleaded.

Tomorrow: The Church and the People.

I WANT TO
GO BACK
TO SUEZI Like The Canal
says Peggy The
Pilot's WifeBy
Peter Chambers

CAPTAIN RICHARD RUDDOCK is a Suez Canal pilot. He does not know if he will ever see Suez again. "I've just arrived in England on leave," he said, "I'm due back in Ismailia in November, but who knows? The way things are..."

We were talking in the Suez Canal Company offices in Blahopgate. Then Peggy, another pilot's wife, walked in.

"Diddle!"
"Peggy!"
"When did you get here?"
"Couple of days—How's Bill?"

"I don't know when he'll get out. I haven't heard. They say the relief aren't going back."

It was like a wartime conversation. The unexpected meeting, the anxious inquiry after husband, children, friends.

Diddle Ruddock is a slim, sun-tanned Northumbrian. He joined the Company eight years ago. Before that he worked in Iraq for a British shipping line. Like all the European pilots on the Suez Canal, he holds a Master Mariner's ticket.

Ruddock said: "What they call 'Egyptianisation' has been going on for years. Since 1950 there hasn't been one new British pilot appointed to the Canal. They've all been Egyptians."

A NICE PLACE

He shrugged his shoulders. "All I'm saying is that if the European pilots pull out the Canal will stop working—at once."

Peggy said: "Don't think we live in a cloud of sandstorms and flies. Ismailia's a nice place. Trees, lawns, flowers—it's laid out like a garden suburb."

And the boredom? The aching ennui that afflicts small British colonies in the hot lands?

"No boredom," said Diddle Ruddock. "I run the Riding Club, there's a Tennis Club, a Sailing Club, a Rowing Club and the Beach Club at the Plage des Enfants. Besides, I work 60 hours a week."

"The men are all over-worked," said Peggy. "Meals are anyhow, and that keeps the wives busy. You've got to keep running to stay in the same place."

Day begins in a Suez Canal pilot's household at 5.30 a.m., when the suffragi (Sudanese servant) gets up and opens all the windows to let in the cool dawn air. At 10 a.m. the shutters are pulled down to keep out the heat. The thermometer may go up to 105 degrees, but the climate is dry and healthy. The children do not suffer.

Captain Ruddock lives in a five-roomed brick villa in the residential quarter of Ismailia. It is a pleasant place. The wife is a French, Diddle's two daughters went to Ismailia's only European school—it is French, too. Now the children are bilingual and they have moved to an English school in Cairo.

NO PROBLEM

What is it like for a woman, anyway? Is it the world's busiest city?

Peggy, a British pilot's wife with two sons, at boarding school in England, has lived in the Canal Zone for 12 years. She likes it. She wants to go back.

"We get to know the ships," she said. "You can't go out alone, either, but that's normal in the Middle East. Housekeeping is no problem. Meat comes from local farms—yes, farms, the Canal isn't all sand and life isn't really better than you get in London."

"I do my own shopping, just like any housewife at home. Everybody has a car. We visit our friends."

Friends in polyglot Ismailia include French, Dutch, and Scandinavians as well as British pilots and their families.

Captain Ruddock makes 26 Suez trips a month, some of them starting at 3 a.m. Pay is good—£4,000 a year rising to a top-£10,000.

"We get to know the ships," said Ruddock. "The tanker salpers are old friends."

"Old friends of the men," interrupted Peggy. "We can't go aboard. It's a bit like living on a bus-route."

It is the world's most important bus-route.

Peggy still waits for news of her husband, and Captain Ruddock wonders if he will ever drop anchor in the Great Bitter Lakes again.

Parasitic skin disease, itching, scyema etc.

Mitigal

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WILL GREECE WELCOME
THESE "PATRIOTS"?

By A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT

SERIOUS though the terms offered to the Cyprus terrorists are, they are wrapped up in a somewhat ironic smile—and the joke is on Greece.

Greece has supported the Cyprus terrorists. She has proclaimed them to be patriots. Now she has the chance of welcoming them into Greece as heroes.

If Greece will accept them the terrorists can go scot-free, no matter what crimes they have com-

mitted, say the British authorities.

If Greece will not accept them then they will be put on trial if they are wanted for crimes of violence against the person.

If there is any lesser charge against them, they will simply be detained until the Governor of Cyprus is satisfied that the island has returned to such a state of tranquillity that he is able to declare the emergency at an end.

The terrorists asked for a truce. Those are the terms on which they can have it.

What will Greece do? Will she put out the flag and cry: "Welcome home, you heroes,

welcome to the Motherland for which you have been fighting?"

Or will she turn her back on them and say: "We don't want you?"

The terrorists must now be looking anxiously for the reply. And it may well be that some of them will prefer a life in Cyprus to a life in Greece.

It is all going to be very embarrassing for the Greek Government.

But everything else aside, the terms extend generously to the limits.

Complete freedom for the terrorists if they are willing to go to Greece—and Greece will have them.

If they prefer to remain in Cyprus, punishment only, for

those proved guilty of crimes of violence against the person.

Freedom for everybody else. The terrorists are beaten, and know it. Their supplies are cut off. The Cypriots have turned against them. They are hunted and harried, and their every hour is haunted with the possibility of capture. By accepting Sir John Harding's offer they can say goodbye to all that.

And they can create a situation in which once again the responsible citizens of Cyprus can help to fashion, with the British Government, a constitution for the island which will lead to self-respecting self-government, and eventually, to self-determination.

Payments on the television set were way behind. It was suggested she should cut her losses by sending it back. "I can't live without it," she pleaded.

Tomorrow: The Church and the People.

This Funny World



6-15 McNaught Syndicate, Inc. American Magazine

YOUR BIRTHDAY... By STELLA

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3

BORN today, you will find that the arts literature, music, poetry are your major interest. Yet, you do have material desires that would come in handy if you were to be a musician or artist, as well as your adaptability. These two assets could help in making a commercial success of your career. You are rather inclined to scatter your interests too widely and thin, not trapping the benefits of specialization which is so important in today's world.

Since you have considerable good common sense and the ability to fit into all kinds of situations, you probably will reach an early success. Whether this continues on to higher peaks, stays on a medial plane, or drops below par is entirely up to you. If you keep producing, your fame and success will continue. If you try to rest on your laurels, you may discover that fame and glamour don't last very long!

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—There can be spectacular business and financial activity for you in the four weeks ahead.

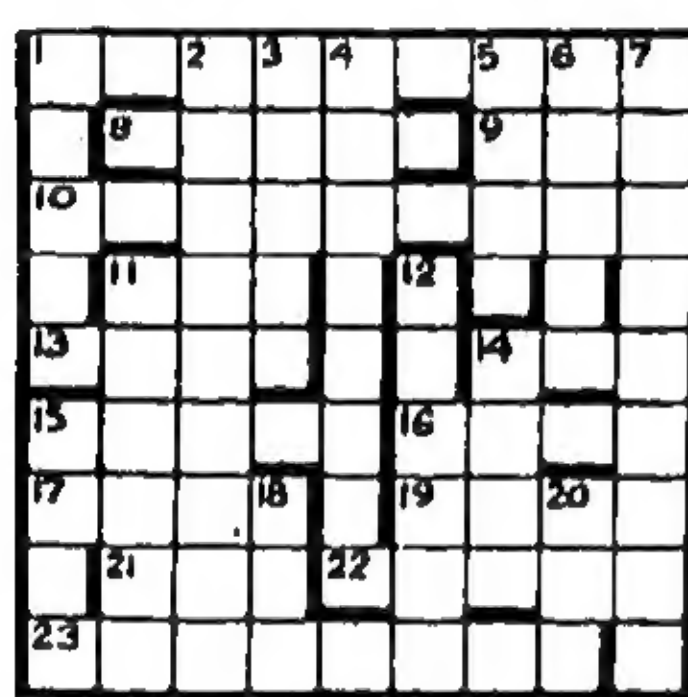
LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—A lively, exciting day. Something you want very much indeed, may come your way. Get after it.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Good business ahead for the next few weeks, especially if you are in real estate.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—If you are job-hunting, then you must find exactly what you want in the days ahead. Go after it.

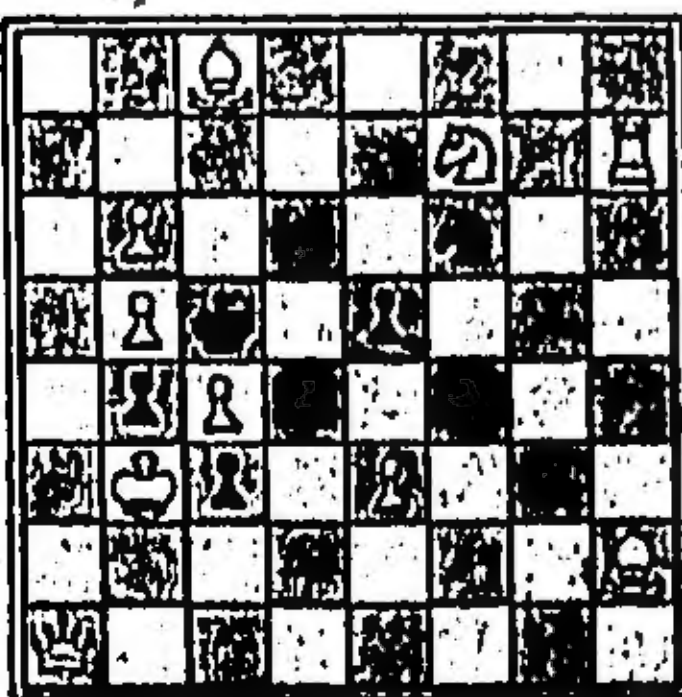
CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—There are favorable aspects for what you want these days. Make

CROSSWORD



- Across
- Animal that prefers the ends of the earth? (10, 4)
 - Carry on (earthy things up—It's a town) (5)
 - Sometimes, a daily, precedes begins (5)
 - Never surrounded by the upset (10)
 - A sign of the zodiac (3)
 - Apple with this over may be a lady (10)
 - Middle of a sword (3)
 - Welfare this presents taxpayers with a big bill (10)
 - My own makes an expletive (4)
 - Bevin goes down to these (4)
 - Standing on his head is commonplace to him (4)
 - Start of a necklace word to show his untamed state (10)
 - Town of chairs (5)
 - Navigation (8)
- Down
- The one you are reading in the answer (5)
 - Sit, (earthy) (anag.) (10)
 - If you women never puts this behind her (5)
 - Such a person need not feel chained to any one district (10)
 - This answer holds water (4)
 - A rock in reorganized (10)
 - Trade ring size buy—doing just this? (10)
 - The ringer at Lloyds (8)
 - Use my help to put you right (10)
 - No. 1 in court (10)
 - No. 1 in club, this (10)
 - A p a re (10)
 - A jelly does (10)
 - Talking in Britain makes a word in America (10)

CHESS PROBLEM

By U. H. R. STALLYBRASS
Black, 5 pieces.

White, 10 pieces.

Solution to Saturday's problem:

1. N-Q3 (threat 2. R-K4) (ch)
2. R-K4 (ch) 2. R-K4 (ch)
3. R-K4 (ch) 3. R-K4 (ch)
4. R-K4 (ch) 4. R-K4 (ch)
5. R-K4 (ch) 5. R-K4 (ch)
6. R-K4 (ch) 6. R-K4 (ch)
7. R-K4 (ch) 7. R-K4 (ch)
8. R-K4 (ch) 8. R-K4 (ch)
9. R-K4 (ch) 9. R-K4 (ch)
10. R-K4 (ch) 10. R-K4 (ch)

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Play Of Ace Sets Defender

By OSWALD JACOBY

WHEN should East take the ace of diamonds in today's hand? The defense hinges on the answer to this question.

West opened the five of hearts, dummy put up the jack, and East covered with the queen. South played low, won the second heart with the king, and led a diamond to dummy's king.

East properly refused this trick. If East mistakenly took the ace of diamonds immediately, South would be able to win four diamonds and five top cards in the other suits, thus making the game and rubber.

When dummy's king of diamonds held, declared led the ten of clubs for a finesse, losing to

NORTH			EAST		
♠	7 5 3		♠	8 4 2	
♥	4		♥	10 3	
♦	K Q J 10 3		♦	A 7 5	
♣	10 6		♣	8 5 3	
WEST			SOUTH (D)		
♠	K 9		♠	A 10 8	
♥	7 6 5 2		♥	K 8	
♦	8 2		♦	4	
♣	Q 7 2		♣	A K J 9 4	
South			North-South vul.		
♠	1	Pass	♠	1	Pass
♥	2 N.T.	Pass	♥	3 N.T.	Pass
♦	Pass	Pass	♦	Pass	Pass
♣	Pass	Pass	♣	Pass	Pass

Opening lead—♥ 5

West's queen. West returned a heart to the ace, and South led another diamond, playing the queen from dummy.

If East refused this trick, South would switch back to clubs, winning two diamonds, four clubs, two hearts, and a spade. East was clever enough to take the ace of diamonds on this second round of the suit, and now a spade return defeated the contract.

How did East know when to take his ace? In such situations, West is supposed to signal by playing higher than necessary on the first trick of the suit to show two or four cards. Failure to high-low shows an odd number of cards, usually three.

In this case West played the deuce of diamonds on the first round of that suit. This play made it clear that West was not going to signal, and East knew that his partner held three diamonds. Hence, South held exactly two diamonds, and the right time to take the ace was when South played his last diamonds.

CARD SENSE

Q—The bidding has been:
North East South West
1 Club Pass 1 Heart Pass
2 Clubs Pass
You, South, hold:
♠ K 9 3 ♡ A Q J 7 5 2 ♦ 10 7 5 ♣ A 8
What do you do?

A—Bid two hearts. The singleton in partner's suit weakens your hand.

TODAY'S QUESTION
The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold:
♠ K 9 3 ♡ A Q J 7 5 2 ♦ 10 7 5 ♣ A 8
What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

BY THE WAY... by Beachcomber

SEVERAL boys succeeded in breaking through a line of pickets at Narvik, refusing the bribes offered them to stay away from their classrooms.

The lightning strike is for higher marks in all subjects. In one case—the Upper Fifth—a master had joined the strikers in return for a worthless promise by his class to pay his racing debts. A spokesman of the blacklegs said: "It must not be thought that we want to work, or care twopence about marks, but the classrooms are the only places where a boy can enjoy a quiet game of cards without being menaced by the school race-gangs." On his return from the races Dr Smart-Allick was in such high spirits that, when told of the strike, he shouted: "Do you think I want to be pestered with all this rot?" The phrase was reported to the Governors by a prefect in their pay.

Miss Ena Fottidge (14), the 1956 Empire Queen of Bournemouth, trained on Marlins' Sterilised Seed Gooseberry Soup.

Twenty Years of Upoor

SINGING the poem of the "Whisperer," in Act II of "Whisperer," Rudi Gussli had just placed a Harland and Wolff foot on the first rung of the



A town coat in gentian blue tweed, from Victor Stiebel's autumn-winter collection. The hat is of white moulton.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

A little vinegar and sugar heated together makes a tasty dressing for cooked snap beans or cabbage. If you wish, you can add a little cream to the dressing.

Cook cheese with low heat. It melts only enough heat to melt and blend with other ingredients. High heat makes cheese tough and stringy.

One way to conserve butter. Use bacon drippings to moisten bread crumbs for casserole toppings.

A pipe cleaner is a handy gadget for making sure silver polish reaches the inside of fork tines.

Mayonnaise separated during refrigeration can be re-emulsified by being beaten slowly into an egg yolk.

A towel rack across one side of a closet makes an excellent hanger for umbrellas.

Window sills will stay clean if you wash them with warm water and neutral soap. Rinse clean, then dry.

Pour liquid wax on a damp cloth. Rub lightly over surface. It will make paint last longer and will also enable you to clean away dirt and dust easily.

You can save touching-up time if, when putting windows, you mix a small amount of paint, the same colour as the frames, with the putty.

WOMANSENSE

Science Lends A Hand In The Home

By HAZEL MEYRICK

London
SCIENCE gives mother a helping hand in the eternal struggle between the child and its clothing. The newest fibres play a big part in making clothes that will live up to junior's natural exuberance, are easy to launder but hard to wear out.

Terylene and wool, in a 50/50 mixture, make stout trousers, for boys of all ages, which are washable and which surprise everyone by keeping their creases intact, in the face of all opposition.

Scuffles on the football field, duckings in the river—these trousers take it all in their stride and emerge from the wash tub looking as spick and span as ever.

Most boys take a peculiar delight in straggling their ties by doing them up in fancy knots. Tough terylene ties are the answer to this problem. They are both crease and boy-resistant, are washable too, and dry quickly.

Wool socks, reinforced with terylene, are warmer than other synthetics, have considerable resistance to heel and toe-holes—though I defy any scientist to produce a sock that is really one hundred percent hole-proof.

QUICK-DRYING

Now into the shops come sheets made from terylene which will not yellow, can be washed and dried within an hour and need no pressing—or just a quick lick over with a cool iron if you are extra house-proud.

Made in two varieties—conventional and fitted—they are to be found in a wide range of colours, including pink, blue, lemon and pale green as well as white, complete with matching pillow-slips. Ideal for the tropics, they will not rot, can be bought in small sizes and are less liable to tear than linen sheets.

Nylon makes pretty party frocks for small girls a practicality, for despite their fragile look, they, like their wearers, are surprisingly tough. Although difficult to make yourself, nylon dresses with the most elaborate smocking and frills can now be found at reasonable prices, with stiffened paper nylon petticoats, just like mother's, to go beneath and bolster out the skirt.

For warm weather wear, socks of crimped nylon are equally good for boys and girls—will stretch to fit father, too, in bright green and blue—they let, poison green and blue—they



This boat-necklined dress is from Digby Morton's new collection. In printed satin, mounted on a crinoline, it is worn with a coat of bright rose velvet.

stretch to fit any foot, have an absorbency which normal nylon socks do not possess. With a pleasant, woolly "handle," they wash and dry in a matter of minutes, are particularly useful to take on holiday, and can be laundered by their owners without damage if mother goes on strike.

Ardil, a lesser-known fibre derived from our old friend the ground-nut, is another useful aid in the nursery. Cheaper than wool, it is practically as warm and certainly as absorbent, mixed with cotton it makes good nightclothes and warm shirts and blouses for small children.

MOTH-PROOF

Ardil and cotton mixtures, such as ardingale, are sold by the yard, and make good layette clothes. They can be found in a variety of small-sized patterns. Dynel, yet another member of the man-made fibre family, is used for easily-cleaned pile fabrics for children's wear. With a thick, furry "handle," it is moth-proof and hard wearing, can be washed in the normal way and is quick-drying. Look for furry dynel linings to winter coats or winter pram sets, which

are light to wear, and come in pastel shades.

Orlon knitting wool is a useful standby for summer sweaters. Available in every possible pastel shade, it is easy to knit, cannot shrink and dries in a minute, making pastel sweaters for small children a possibility.

ALL-WEATHER FABRIC

Millum, the wonder lining material, is an obliging all-weather fabric. A thin coating of aluminium in solution form is applied to the back of an ordinary rayon lining material. This insulates clothes against both heat and cold without altering the feel of the fabric in any way.

The arrival of millum means that a small child need no longer be heavily laden with a heavy winter coat in order to keep warm. On the other hand, it is just as effective in hot weather.

In short, millum acts as a reflector to heat and when, in winter the greatest heat comes from the body, it reflects it back to the source, keeping you warm. Conversely, in hot weather it reflects the sun's rays away from the body.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

An Unusual Aeroplane

—It Could Fly and Chirp at the Same Time—

By MAX TRELL

"IT'S a beautiful day," said Mr Merlin, the Magnificent Magician, the shadow boy with the turned-about name.

Knarf, looking up at the cloudless sky, then looking around at the sunshine on the grass and the flowers, finally looked back at Mr Merlin, the Magnificent Magician, and nodded.

"It certainly is," he said. "Now on a beautiful day like this," said Mr Merlin, "I usually do one of two things. I take a nap or I take a aeroplane ride around the neighbourhood."

Knarf jumped to his feet in excitement.

"An aeroplane ride around the neighbourhood! Where's the aeroplane?"

A Shrill Whistle

Mr Merlin put two fingers in his mouth and let out a shrill whistle.

There was a fluttering in the air and a loud chirping and, the next instant, two sparrows alighted on the ground.

"Here are the aeroplanes," Mr Merlin said.

Then Mr Merlin, who really was a magnificent magician, snapped his fingers. Instantly, he shrank to half his size and the size of a quarter of the second sparrow.

"Off we go," he said to the bird.

"Wait! Make me small, too!" begged Knarf.

So Mr Merlin snapped his fingers again and Knarf became a quarter the size of a matchstick. He lightly sprang on the back of the second sparrow, winding his arms around the bird's neck.

Then the two aeroplanes went swooping off. Mr Merlin's plane went flying over the garden wall and disappeared in the direction of the Pine Tree Grove.

Knarf's aeroplane went dipping and zipping across the vegetable patch where the cabbages shook their heads and the potatoes blinked their eyes. Then Knarf said to the sparrow: "I'll be the aeroplane pilot, I'll make you fly me wherever I want to go."

"Go around the chimney of the house,"

"Fine!" answered Sparrow. And he flew around the chimney of the house. "Where do you want to go next?"

"This time I'd like you to fly me down to the pond and across it."

"So Sparrow did that, too."

"Now fly over the hill," said Knarf.

"My goodness," said Sparrow. "I'm getting tired. I can't fly. Aeroplanes never get tired," said Knarf. "They just run out of fuel."

"Is that the same as getting hungry?" asked Sparrow.

"It's something like it."

"Then I'm running out of fuel and I'm tired, too. I'm coming down," said the sparrow.

"But you can't come down in the middle of the pond. You're not a good aeroplane if you don't take me back to the garden!"

Poor Sparrow. He had to fly Knarf back to the garden.

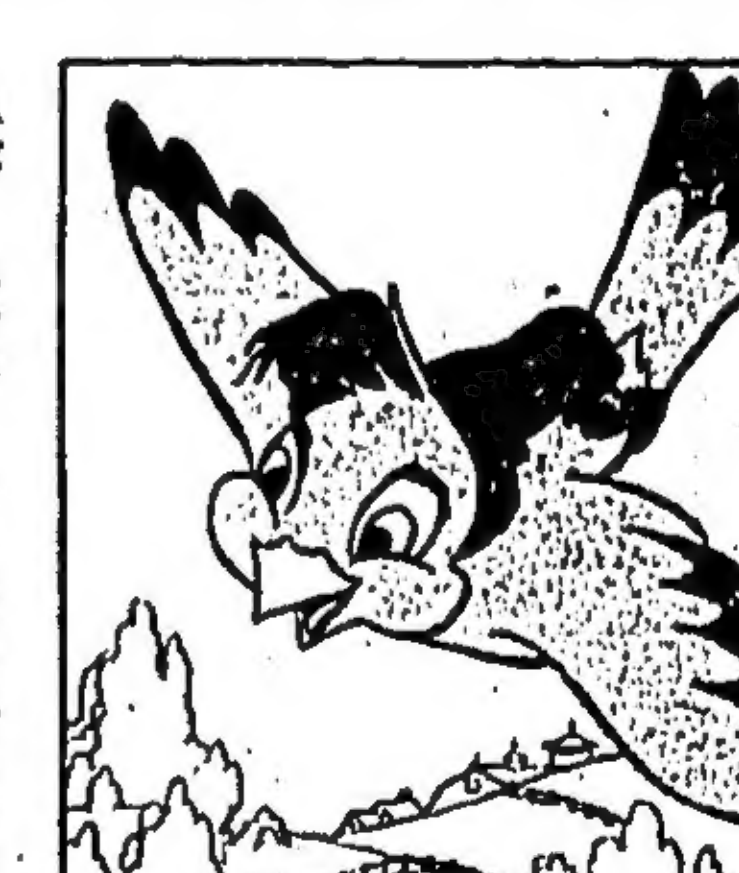
"I guess I'm not a very good aeroplane," Sparrow said after he had finally landed Knarf safe and sound. "I'm very tired and hungry. But I'll be all right in a few minutes. I'm sure I'll be a good aeroplane again."

"Oh, you're a wonderful aeroplane!" said Knarf. "And you're better than any other aeroplane in the world. Do you know why?"

"No," said the sparrow.

"Because you're alive. You're the only aeroplane in the world that can fly and chirp at the same time."

Just then Mr Merlin, the Magnificent Magician, returned from his flight. He unsnapped his fingers and instantly he and took their naps.



Knarf's aeroplane went dipping across the vegetable patch.

Knarf were their own proper sizes again.

"Now," said Mr Merlin after the two sparrows were given a thimbleful of seeds (for fuel) and had flown thankfully away, "now I'm going to do the other thing I always do."

"So am I," said Knarf.

"And they both went and took their naps."

Rupert and the Dog-roses—2



There seems to be nothing to explain how or why the new clothes were lifted out of the ground. At length Mr. Bear rose and moved toward his room. "It may have been my fault," he thought, "but I don't believe I'll try again and this time I'll be sure to get the result."

There shall be no mistake! He fetches his heavy sledge hammer. And I'll bring this little chopper. Adds Rupert: "To make the end of the post still sharper." They both the end of the post and went to the end of the post. They both the end of the post and went to the end of the post.

Another Rupert Adventure

Just arrived

RUPERT and the

GIANT'S CASTLE

\$1.00

AT S. C. M. POST LTD.

DAINTY PARTY TITBITS

By ALICE DENHOFF

EVEN on a very warm day, it isn't a bit difficult or tiring to do up a batch of dainty sandwiches for party purposes. In fact, it's quite a cool and refreshing little chore since it puts one's imagination, ingenuity and sense of colour to work.

Such items as cooked beets, carrots or pimentos offer bright spots of colour as well as good eating. Top them off with mayonnaise or whipped cream in attractive patterns made with a decorating set.

A tray of sweet condiments and nuts goes well with dainty sandwiches and iced drinks. Also include candied cherries, candied orange peel, suited and spiced nuts and small candies, arranged attractively to present a picture platter.

We've learned that anchovy sandwiches go well with any sweet beverage, so always include them.

Slice the bread quite thin and spread with softened butter, removing crusts and cutting bread into small rounds with a cutter. Spread rounds with anchovy paste. In the centre of each, place a thin slice of hard-cooked egg. Mash some snappy-flavoured cheese and add cream to make it the consistency of softened butter. Boat into this, tsp. of paprika or enough to colour it nicely.

With the tip of a knife, make a border of cheese around the edge of the sandwich. A pastry tube may be used, if you like, to decorate the edge with the cheese mixture.

To make 12 fancy sandwiches that are sure to please, spread bread thin and cut into oval shapes. Spread with pate de foie gras—a small jar takes care of the whole sandwich batch.

Chop fine 2 hard-cooked eggs and mix with 2 tbsp. mayonnaise. Make a border of this around the sandwich edge with tip of a knife. Decorate centre with thin pimiento strip or tiny star.

For a sandwich that looks and tastes good, slice bread thin, butter and remove crusts. Cut into fancy shapes. Peel a small avocado, remove pulp and mash it. Moisten mashed pulp with grapefruit juice. To the consistency of softened butter. Spread on buttered bread. Decorate with a bit of chutney placed in the centre. The lovely green colour is most refreshing.

Cheese and ginger go well together in a tangy tidbit.

To make 12 sandwiches, slice bread thin, remove crusts, butter, then cut in fancy shapes. Mash 1 pkg. cream cheese and combine with 2 tsp. cream and tsp. lemon juice.

Add 1 tsp. preserved ginger. Spread on the bread. Decorate centres with sliced candied cherries and bits of angelica.

CASUAL JACKET



A casual jacket, like the one shown here, is a must for every man's wardrobe. It's perfect for the office, the club, or just a casual day out.

OPEN RINKS FINAL

UNDERDOGS' THREE YEAR REIGN ENDS AS SADICK'S FOUR WIN

By "TOUCHER"

The Indian Recreation Club four of A. H. Seemin, A. R. A. Rahman, M. B. Hassan and O. R. Sadick yesterday put an end to the underdogs' three-year reign in the Colony Open Rinks Championship by defeating Recreio's Gussie Rozario, C. Gonsalves, Roy Silva-Netto and Tony Lopes in this year's final by 20-16.

The winners were served by two members of the 1952 champion combination—A. R. A. Rahman and M. B. Hassan—and were strong pre-match favourites over the Recreio four of novices Rozario and Gonsalves, pre-war bowler Silva-Netto and first-time skip Tony Lopes.

The match itself failed to realise a really high standard of bowls and was perhaps one in which both sides were in never more generous mood. On a number of heads the participants obliged each other, by either promoting each other's woods or shifting the jack for the opposition.

Even on the last head, with his side lying one shot and his opponents needing six shots to tie the score, skip Sadick shifted the jack about two feet back to allow his opponents to tie the two. Skip Lopez had a possible chance with his last wood to trail the jack about a foot for a probable six but was a shade wide and was timbered.

For the winners Seemin as lead put up a fair performance in the first 15 heads, bowling slightly below his usual best, but reached top form in the last six heads or so. Rahman at No. 2 put in some excellent woods on some heads and they fell two or three yards short on others.

CONSISTENT

M. B. Hassan at No. 3 gave a consistent display, invariably coming through with his draw or heavy shots at the required time, while skip Sadick, though succeeding with a few resting shots, kept his team in continuous suspense throughout the match by being much heavier than the shots called for.

For the losers Gussie Rozario put up a brilliant display against his ex-Colony Champion opposite number and even had the slight better of him in the first 15 heads.

The Recreio No. 2, Gonsalves, however, was unfortunate to be on one of his off-days, and was unable to get his weight for the greater part of the game, invariably falling short at critical stages.

Roy Silva-Netto was well above average and it was mainly through him and the No. 1 on his side, the secret against the Recreio four was not bigger than it actually was. Skip Lopez was unable to reproduce the form that had taken him through the earlier rounds and failed to capitalise on a few advantageous heads that might have turned out to be turning points in the game.

THE PLAY

The Recreio four took an early lead on the first head when Silva-Netto promoted one of his side's woods for the shot. On the second head the IRC four were lying two, but Silva-Netto sliced the jack to one side and reduced the count by one.

The third head gave the IRC four a commanding start. With his side lying a sure first shot and a measure for second, skip Sadick was heavy in his draw. He rested his shot wood which in turn punched out the probable second shot to give his opponents a good measure for the shot.

Lopes, however, returned the compliments by slicing the jack to one side to give the IRC four a count of three. Sadick was a count of three, Sadick was a count of three, Sadick was a count of three.

The Indians took another two on the fourth head to lead by 7-2. On the fifth head, Lopez turned a lie of three against him into one for by springing the jack almost a yard, only to see the champions forge ahead to 8-2 with another single on the sixth head.

A hugging toucher by Rozario enabled Lopez four to chalk up

a two on the 7th head. Driven by Hassan and Sadick shifted the jack but the lie still remained with the Recreio side. Lopez drew second shot with his last wood.

The IRC four bowling more consistently than their opponents, gradually pulled ahead with a single, a two and two more singles to lead 13-4 by the end of the 11th head.

On the 12th head the Recreio four put up a plucky stand and were rewarded with a six that should have been a seven. Again their lead Rozario laid the foundation with two well-drawn shots, both about ten inches behind the jack.

Gonsalves then rested the opposing third to give his side a tie of three. Hassan was short and narrow with his first wood and Silva-Netto added the fifth with a toucher. A heavy drive by Hassan was narrow and Silva-Netto put in a blocker.

Sadick's heavy drive hit up the blocker into the count and Lopez drew the sixth shot. Sadick was narrow with his drive and Lopez, left with an open draw for the seventh shot, fell five feet short of the mark.

Encouraged by this success, the Recreio four took a single on the 13th head to narrow the score to 15-13.

Outdrawing their opposite numbers, the Indian front men drew three shots on the 14th head. Skip Sadick gave some anxious moments when he trailed the jack, but lucky for him did his side. He was still three in their favour. Lopez failed twice with his heavy draw.

MISSING CHANCE
The 15th head saw the Recreio four miss a grand opportunity of leveling the score. Rozario drew two good shots, one about one foot back, and the other about 10 inches jack-high on the other side.

Gonsalves was two yards short with his wood. Hassan, after being a little short with his first wood, drew within a foot in front of the jack to give his side a measure for the shot. Silva-Netto just missed trailing the jack with both woods.

Sadick went into the ditch with his first wood and was short and narrow with his second. With a single backwood, Lopez had only to shift the jack anywhere behind for five, but just missed the jack in both attempts.

After this missed opportunity by their opponents the Indians began to concentrate on holding their lead, which they succeeded in doing until the last head. Failure to comply with his skip's request on the last head by Hassan, nearly had an untimely result. With the jack open and his opponents having already three back woods behind, Hassan was asked to put one among them but instead drew to the jack.

Although lying one shot, Sadick was a little heavy with his first wood and sliced the jack backwards and to one side or four. He was narrow with his second wood, which he never hit up one of his own woods for the third shot.

Lopes, given a possible chance of getting six by trailing the jack a yard, sent his wood into the mass of front woods and the match ended in favour of the IRC four by 20-16.

OPEN TRIPLES

Highlights in the other weekend matches were the victories registered by the two Recreio combinations in the Open Triples semi-finals on Saturday and the first defeat of the season suffered by Kowloon Dock Blues in the Second Division League at the hands of the Recreio triplets at the hands of the Recreio triplets.

The Triples semi-finals saw some very fine bowls especially in the match between KBGC's John Tindall, Eric Liddle, Joe Edman and Recreio's J. Fohs, A. P. Pereira and C. C. Pereira.

It was a touch and go affair until the 15th head when the score stood at 12-11 in favour of the KBGC triplets. A single a three and a two on the next three successful heads enabled the Recreio three to take a commanding 17-13 lead by the time the last head was played. The final score was Recreio 17-13, KBGC 13-17.

three owed largely to the fine bowling of their No. 2, "Spotty" Pereira, and the consistent display of their skip, Connie Pereira.

In the Ladies' League, USRC maintained their lead in the League table with a 2-10 win over Craigengower "Green" and Kowloon Dock kept their challenging position with a 21-14 triumph over KCC "Red."

Swimmers Most Likely To Win Olympic Honours For France At Melbourne
Paris, Sept. 2.

Judging from training performances, swimmers seem the most likely of all France's competitors to win honours during the Olympic Games in Melbourne this November.

Jean Boiteux, France's ace swimmer, broke a European and a French record while competing in August's national swimming championships, and won several events in line, fighting form.

He set up new European and French records for the 1,500 metres event when he clocked 18 minutes 25.2 seconds. The Hungarian swimmer Imre Saborsky held the European laurels previously with the time of 18 minutes 28.4 seconds.

France is also setting high hopes on young swimmer Rene Piroley who will swim in the butterfly stroke events. Piroley bettered the French record in the 200 metres butterfly which he previously set up, during the championships in Paris.

Heda Frost, a young fair-haired girl who lives in Algiers, won the 100 and 400 metres crawl and showed herself to be France's finest woman swimmer. She is now out to break the European 400 metres record.

CERTAINTIES

The following are certain members of the Olympics team: Jean Boiteux (200 and 1,500 metres), Rene Piroley (200 metres butterfly), Gilbert Besson and Robert Christophe (100 metres backstroke) and Aldo Emmanente (100 crawl).

The women's team will, almost certainly, be: Heda Frost (crawl), Genevieve Sendar-Jary (backstroke), Colette Thomas and Vivienne Gouverneur (4 x 100 metre relay).

Results of the French athletics championships, also

MAJOR LEAGUE BASEBALL

New York, Sept. 2.
Major League baseball scores today were:

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Chicago	.....	R H E
Cincinnati	.....	2 7 0
Cleveland	.....	3 5 2
Drabowsky, Valentiniotti (7)	.....
and Landrith, Nuxhall (11-8)	.....
and Bailey. LP-Drawbosky (1-2).	.....

Brooklyn	.....	R H E
New York	.....	1 10 2
Erskine (12-8) and Campanella, Antonelli (14-13) and Sarni, HR-Gilliam (6th).	.....

Philadelphia	.....	R H E
Pittsburgh	.....	3 14 0
Simmons, Nagray (3), Piletti (4), Flowers (6), S. Miller (7) and Lopata, Law (7-14) and Shepard. LP-Simmons (11-9) HRS-Thomson (18th), Hemus (second).	.....

St. Louis	.....	R H E
Milwaukee	.....	0 11 0
Jackson, Haylock, Konstanty (7), Liddle (8) and Katt, Trowbridge, Phillips (9) and Crandall, WP-Trowbridge (8-1), LP-Jackson (1-2), HRS-Logan (18th), Katt (13th).	.....

Philadelphia	.....	R H E
Pittsburgh	.....	1 4 2
Roberts, Flowers (8) and Seminick, Waters, Naranjo (1) and Tolson, WP-Hammon (1-1), LP-Roberts (10-10).	.....

AMERICAN LEAGUE
Detroit..... R H E
Boston..... 1 8 1
Cleveland..... 3 0 0
Dillmer (10-10) and Smith, HRS (10-15) and Wagner.



ISRAEL 3, HONGKONG 2

Hodorov's Taunting Ghost Will Haunt Hongkong's Footballers For Years

Says I. M. MacTAVISH

What a magnificent opening to the new season this game provided. Thirty thousand roaring fans cannot be wrong and there is no doubt at all they got their money's worth on this occasion.

Hongkong came within a hair's breadth of producing a real live international upset... and if they had done so it would have been no more than their performance deserved. They scorned the glittering reputation of the opposition. They made the arch critics eat their ill conceived prophecies that Israel would make our boys look like selling players: they shattered the veneer of casual confidence with which the visitors started the game and their brilliant interchanging of position and uncanny inter-passing soon had the panic flags flying in the Israel rear lines.

What of the visitors? They are a good side but let us not mince any words about this particular performance. It was far below what we expected from a side with a very imposing international record. In the first half the defence was carved apart by the brilliant scheming of Ho Cheung-yau and the disconcerting speed of Au Chi-yin who could give Schauer a yard start in ten and still be first to the ball.

Why then did Hongkong finish up on the wrong end of a 3-2 score? To my mind there were several reasons why this was so. The first of them was dressed in a black sweater and patrolled the vital area between the Israel goalposts—a superman named... Hodorov.

I can't remember when last I saw a display of goalkeeping quite so uncanny as this. Hodorov seemed possessed of some inborn sense of anticipation that had to be seen to be believed. Agile as a cat he saved at least half-a-dozen shots which seemed destined for a safe resting place in the back of his net... and don't forget he performed his heroics behind a defence that was never really in control of the situation.

PAINFULLY OBVIOUS

The second reason was painfully obvious to all who saw the game. Ko Po-keung, who starred in fine style, went to pieces after a bad error just before the interval and never recovered his confidence. As a result a great yawning gap developed in the home defence... a gap which virtually made goodwill presents of two vital goals to the visitors.

These are two important reasons but I don't believe either is the vital one. I believe this game was lost strangely enough to the brilliant soccer brain of Ho Cheung-yau!!

In the first half Ho led the Israel defenders a merry dance. They seemed powerless to catch him once he had gained possession of the ball. Always at the right second he made his pass and raced into the open to pick up the return: always he was prompting his less accomplished colleagues: always he seemed to sense the sway of the play and it was his unselfish distribution that made this Hongkong forward line the danger to the Israel defence. In spite of a woeful weakness on the left touchline where Lam Kam-tong was out of his class as well as out of position.

How different things were after the interval. The little South China star suddenly became imbued with a burning desire to win the game on his own. Instead of carrying the forward line on his broad shoulders he started carrying the ball on his twinkling toes... but why, oh why, did he try to carry it so far?

For the first time Haldi and Mattanyia began to catch the eye but what was more important they were also getting the chance to catch Ho Cheung-yau in possession. He would carve and carve his way past one player... two players... and maybe even three... but time after time he was eventually caught by 'just-one-more' in the path to goal.

Superficially Ho Cheung-yau was always in the picture and always having a big say in the run of the play but I believe if he had gone on playing his role of general to a fast tiring side instead of taking on a sort of swashbuckling mantle Hongkong would have carried the day.

THE OTHER SIDE

The other side of the picture is also most interesting. The Israel forwards never quite

settled down to the combined play we had expected from them. They relied to a great extent on the power and strength of Glazer to see them through, and there is no doubt the centre-forward was in grand form.

He was never tied to a beat and roamed all over the pitch looking for the right kind of chance and his two goals were hardly adequate reward for some good leadership.

Of the others only Israel reached international class and like Glazer he was always ready to go in search of the ball when things were running against his side. The game started on time after the traditional exchange of banners between the captains... and it started on a playing pitch that had not been properly prepared for such an important occasion.

The grass was far too long and must have been a vital factor in sapping the players' strength. For a game of this nature the turf should have been cut and rolled almost like a bowling green and don't blame the Hongkong Football Association for this state of affairs because I understand they made the necessary requests to the appropriate authority but the work was not done. This was a grave discourtesy to the visitors and, as well as being a serious handicap to the players... and incidentally to the controlling officials who had the greatest difficulty in seeing the lines.

From the start the teams entered into the fray with fine spirit and made light of the temperature. The crowd soon sensed that Hongkong were not even a shade inferior to the visitors and every move was cheered from beginning to end.

BRILLIANT GOAL

The first big shot greeted a clever clutch and clear by Wai Fat-kim when Israel got his head to a high cross from the right, but in volume it was nothing to the roar which split the air when Hongkong took the lead in the 12th minute... and what a brilliant goal it was.

It started with a thoughtful push forward from Szeto Yiu to Chan Chi-kong. Then came a flick by Ho Cheung-yau, a sweeping pass down the right and as the ball came over Au Chi-yin was on the spot to crack it home. The speed of the movement left the Israel defence in temporary tatters.

The visitors almost equalised immediately afterwards but a fine save by Wai Fat-kim thwarted a brilliant try by Glazer.

Hodorov came bang into the picture with some spectacular work between the sticks and his flashing leap to save a shot from Ko Po-keung after Hongkong had been awarded an indirect free kick was an epic of goalkeeping.

Hongkong continued to hold the balance of play but Israel should have scored on two occasions when good chances were wasted by Kaufman and Merom. Three minutes before the interval Glazer equalised when he volleyed a real blockbuster into the Hongkong net from 12 yards.

Play was much more even in the second half and both sides had chances and narrow escapes before Hongkong, once again went into the leading up work you did the leading up work with a long dribble and drove a tremendous shot at goal from a narrow angle. Somehow Hodorov managed to get his hand to the ball but he could not hold it: it and Au Chi-yin crashed it into the net.

Four minutes later Israel were back on level terms. Ko Po-keung failed to intercept a cross ball and trailed behind the play as it swung down the right wing. The ball was dropped in the goalmouth and, despite a desperate intervention by Szeto Yiu, Stelmach scrambled it into the net.

MAGNIFICENT

Hongkong threw everything into an attempt to regain the lead but Hodorov was in magnificent form and when he was awarded a free kick three minutes from the end it led directly to the winning goal.

The long clearance downfield caught Ko Po-keung in two minds. He got his head to the ball but sent it the wrong way. Glazer was round him in a flash. He had the ball quickly under control, and then in the back of the net before the other defenders could close in. A tragic error by Hongkong's captain... but a fine opportunist goal.

VERDICT: Taken all over a draw would have been a better result. Certainly this lightning Hongkong side did not deserve to lose. The visitors were not on this display—the great team we had been led to expect but they played a fine sporting game... the match was a grand opener for the season... everything was fine... of course for that shocking unsportslike grass... please cut it before the next game.

The MacTavish Star Ratings HONGKONG

Wai Fat-kim	.....
Lee Ping-chui	.....
Szeto Yiu	.....
Luk Tak-hung	.....
Ko Po-keung	.....
Chan Chi-kong	.....
Chu Wing-wah	.....
Lau Chi-lam	.....
Au Chi-yin	.....
Ho Cheung-yau	.....
Lam Kam-tong	.....

ISRAEL

Hodorov	.....
Mattanyia	.....
Kramer	.....
Haldi	.....
Schauer	.....
Rabinowitz	.....
Kaufman	.....
Stelmach	.....
Glazer	.....
Israel	.....
Merom	.....

World Volleyball Championships

Results

Paris, Sept. 2.
The following were results of matches played in world volleyball championships, played here today:

Women's Final Pool
Czechoslovakia beat Bulgaria, 15-8, 7-15, 15-12, 15-8.
United States beat the Netherlands, 15-3, 15-0, 15-0.

East Germany beat Holland, 15-2, 15-15, 7-15, 15-8.
Final Classification Pool
Belgium beat Israel, 15-9, 15-17, 15-8, 15-11.

Men's Classification—first pool
East Germany beat the Netherlands, 15-7, 15-12, 15-12, 15-11, 15-7.
Poland beat Romania, 15-9, 15-11, 15-7, Czechoslovakia beat Yugoslavia, 15-9, 15-15, 7-15, 15-7, France-Press.

THE GAMBOLS



Barry Appleby



Sports Diary

TODAY

Colony Ladies' Championships start. Singles and Doubles and Club Men's singles open.

TOMORROW

Colony Ladies' Championships match at 12.30.
Knock-out final South China v Hoi Yik at Victoria Park, 2.30 p.m.
First meeting rugby referees at HKFC, 7 p.m. (leisure).
Greenland Hockey Club meeting at Club Williams, 7.30 p.m.

U.S. AMATEUR TENNIS TOURNAMENT

WELSHMAN EXTENDS VIC SEIXAS IN MARATHON SINGLES MATCH BEFORE BOWING OUT

Forest Hills, New York, Sept. 2.

Veteran Vic Seixas, steel on his feet and iron in his heart, blazed back from the brink of defeat in a rain-interrupted first round Marathon match to beat Mike Davis of Wales, 6-3, 3-6, 8-10, 6-3, 7-5, in the US Amateur Tennis Championships today.

The 33-year-old Philadelphian, battling for his Davis Cup life, against insinuations he is "over the hill," appeared rattled and on route to defeat as he trailed the lanky self-taught Welshman two sets to one on the rain-slicked turf at famous Forest Hills.

But then he donned grimacing spikes and forged into a 6-3, 3-6, 8-10, 6-3, 7-5, lead with his service coming up—when a violent thunderstorm broke over the horseshoe stadium. Play was interrupted for 54 minutes.

Then they resumed, after a half dozen boys using arm loads of towels mopped up the leakage on the court.

Seixas finally fought to victory in a match whose playing time was two hours and 18 minutes but which actually required 3½ hours.

ANOTHER DELAY

In the final game there still was another delay as Davis tumbled to the turf with a severe leg cramp. After first aid, he resumed and Seixas scored the last two points for his hard-earned triumph.

Advancing to the second round with him went Dick Savitt of Orange, New Jersey, back after four years off the tour, and regarded as Seixas's possible Davis Cup replacement. Ken Rosewall, second seeded Aussie threat behind countryman Lew Hoad, sixth seeded Aussie Ashley Cooper and former US claycourts king Barney Bartzel of Dallas, Texas.

Savitt, also troubled early by the slippery footing, quickly found his touch to defeat Dave Snyder of Winfield, Kansas, a University of Texas star, 1-6, 6-1, 6-1, 6-0, and seemed to have the "big game" which once carried him to the Wimbledon and Australian championships.

Rosewall displayed his all-around polish in a swift 6-1, 6-0, 6-1 win over Britain's Jeffrey Robinson. Cooper topped Ed Bailey of Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, 6-3, 6-3, 6-2 and Bartzel whipped rough Andy Paton of Ann Arbor, Michigan, 6-3, 6-2, 6-3.

Wimbledon Champion Shirley Fry of St. Petersburg, Florida, moved into the women's second round this gloomy, thunder-punctuated day along with third-seeded former champion Louis Brough of Beverly Hills, California, and fourth-seeded Mrs. Dorothy Kauder of New York. Also advancing was young Mrs. Alexander Head, wife of the Aussie men's favorite who is shooting for the "big" slam last performed by Don Budge in 1938, as he seeks to add the US title to his already-won Wimbledon, French and Australian crowns.

Miss Fry, top seeded 20-year-old, beat Mexico's Yola Ramirez, 6-3, 6-3. The 33-year-old Miss Brough downed Carol Wright of New York, 6-0, 6-1. Mrs. Kauder topped Virginia Connolly of Dorchester, Massachusetts, 6-1, 6-1, and Mrs. Head beat Sachiko Kamo of Japan, 6-4, 7-5.

The only major match cancelled because of the rain was that between Art Larsen, 1950 champion from San Leandro, California, and Aussie Bob Mark. It had just begun when the downpour started and could not be resumed because only the stadium court was covered.

—United Press.

STARTS TODAY
HKFC RUGBY SECTION PROGRAMME

The first practice of the Hongkong Football Club's Rugby Section will be held at the Club ground today at 5.30 p.m. Training will then be held every Monday and Wednesday throughout the season.

A Possibles v. Probables game will be played on Saturday, September 22, at Happy Valley after which the Club XV to play G. W. Minto's team will be picked. This game will be played on the Club ground at 7 p.m. on Wednesday, September 28.

A sick and kidney operation will be held in the Clubhouse after this match. It is hoped that all members will attend this function.

The season starts on September 28 with the pre-hexagonal friendly game. The Club have again entered two teams in this competition. This year the policy will be to have a definite 1st XV and 2nd XV. In the first round Club A play 48th Brigade and Club B play RAF Island.

The Hexagonal Tournament starts on December 1. The Club play Army South in the first round.

INTERNATIONAL TENNIS

Pakistani Wins Singles Title By Default

Flims, Switzerland, Sept. 2. Kwalaja Saeed of Pakistan won the Men's Singles final of the International Tennis tournament here yesterday by default.

His opponent, Fernando Olozaga of Spain, was too tired, having played one singles and three doubles matches earlier in the day.—United Press.

Britain's Olympic Soccer Team Beaten 5-1

Copenhagen, Sept. 2. The British Olympic soccer team was beaten here today 5-1 by a Copenhagen XI.

The half time score was 4-0. —Reuter.

Desmond Hackett's column

COME OFF IT, YOU OLYMPIC JONAHs

BRITAIN'S Olympic band of hopefuls is still in the song-in-the-heart stage over selection when along comes the kick-in-the-pants brigade with its criticisms.

Derek—grudely lad—Ibbotson runs too much... Chris—TV chatter—Chataway runs too little... the relay girls, they say, would be better off as a team of jugglers.

Before I could press a type-writer key in extremely stout defence, D. C. Davis, and he a squadron-leader no less, came jolting in with a brusque "Nonsense."

Says the gallant squadron-leader, "Ibbotson is now enjoying the full benefit of the hard work he did in the early part of the year and the experience he gained last year in his many races, when both he and I had to put up with a lot of criticism for over-racing."

STILL BETTER
"Given the right opposition and conditions he can improve considerably on his 5,000 metres time."

Senior Aircraftman Ibbotson has already done the fifth fastest 5,000 metres—three miles 188.00 yards to you—of the world this season. Carry on running, Ibbotson.

The reluctant racer Chataway says quite frankly that he needs the right atmosphere and that getting away from it all feeling to get back into the old four-minute-mile mood.

So master runner Chataway, no idle talker, he will be heading for Australia around six weeks before the Olympic off.

It's great to hear Chataway getting that away, even if the sprint finish comes a little late this year.

GIVE 'EM TIME
And please give these slightly bawled up relay kids a real chance to get into the swift-changing act.

CYCLING

Italian Wins Professional Sprint Championship

Copenhagen, Sept. 2. The world cycling championship which ended in Copenhagen today, gave the following champions for 1956:

Road: Frans Mahn (Netherlands).
Pursuit: Baldini (Italy).
Sprint: Michel Rousseau (France).

Professionals
Road: Rik Van Sloenbergen (Belgium).
Middle Distance: Graham French (Australia).
Sprint: Antonio Maspes (Italy).
Pursuit: Guido Messina (Italy).

In today's events, the artistic cycling title was won by Arnold Teschopp of Switzerland with 327.7 points.

Germany's Edi Grommes was second with 326 points and Czechoslovakia's Adolf Pokorny was third with 317.6 points.

CYCLE BALL

Switzerland won the world cycle-ball championship with 13 points, with West Germany second with 12 points and Czechoslovakia third with 10 points.

Messina defeated France's Jacques Anquetil in the final to win the pursuit title for the third consecutive year.

The Italian clocked 6 minutes, 16.48 seconds for the 5,000 metres at an average speed of 47.821 kilometres an hour. Anquetil finished in 6 minutes, 20.2 seconds.

Maspes won the two legs of the final and became world champion without losing a single leg.—France-Press.

AMERICAN TENNIS
JAPANESE GIRL ELIMINATED IN FIRST ROUND

Forest Hills, Sept. 2. Japanese lawn tennis star, Sachiko Kamo, was beaten in the first round of the Women's Singles of the American Championships here today. She lost by 6-4, 7-5 to the Australian, Jennifer Hood.

The Japanese girl put up a plucky fight against Mrs. Hood, who ranked third in Australia. Her weakness was in service and this cost her the game. Miss Kamo had a chance of making a better fight of it when she led three-love in the second set, but the Australian took the fourth game on her service and quickly recovered the lost ground, and though she fought pluckily, Miss Kamo could not match her opponent's service.—France-Press.

Before they get off to Australia you can have the Hackett brown bowler for good and all if this team does not bust the European record.

All right, this is a free country and you pay your penny and raise your voice, but if you cannot stand up and raise a cheer for Britain, then for gold medal's sake, don't criticise.

—(London Express Service).

GOLF

His Second Tournament Victory

Detroit, Sept. 2. Bob Rosburg of San Francisco put a par on the first hole of a sudden-death playoff today to defeat Ed Furgol of St. Louis and win the \$20,000 motor city Championship.

It was only the second tournament victory for the 29-year-old Rosburg and gave him top money of \$4,000 in the fourth sudden-death playoff of six Motor City Opens that have been played. Rosburg and Furgol, the 1954 US Open Champion, tied at 284 at the end of the 72 holes and tied off immediately in the playoff, which meant the difference between \$4,000 and second-place money of \$2,200.

The 37-year-old Furgol outdrove Rosburg by nearly 20 years. But he sailed his second shot to the left of the green.

Don Fleck had a chance to make it a three-man playoff but his five-foot putt for a birdie at the final hole curled away from the cup by only an inch.

Fleck settled for 285 and earned \$1,700 for third place.

Bo Winginger of Odessa, Texas, finished fourth with 288 and won \$1,200. The next four earned \$950 each.

It was one of the poorest scoring tournaments in recent years. Only 10 players posted scores of 80 or better during the four days. There were a pair of 67s and eight 68s.—United Press.

An Error In This Game Is Not Written Off In The Box Score

Says BILL McFARLAND

Nogales, Mexico. Although American "Beisbol" is making some inroads, bull-fighting still is the King of Sports in Mexico. It is a tough road to the Major Leagues for both the fighter and the bulls.

How does a boy get to the big leagues of bull-fighting? Much in the same manner as did Mickey Mantle, the Oklahoma strong boy of the Yankees, who has designs on the home run record set by Babe Ruth.

The essentials include courage, a tremendous desire to excel, talent, confidence, and a little bit of luck.

The accent is strong on courage, for if one errs in the bull-ring, an official scorer doesn't simply write it off in the box score. More likely the error is recorded in an obituary notice.

This element of death is the most striking difference between the two sports. Both attract large crowds and a top-flight professional matador makes as much money as some of the stars in American Baseball.

It is not a sport for girls, although Pat McCormick and Betty Ford, a couple of Texas girls, are exceptions and they have won some fame fighting bulls in the border towns. In Mexico, they are considered novel, and there is no great rush by females to mingle with bulls.

FAME OR RUIN

Both baseball and bull-fighting have their minor leagues. Nogales, which is divided by the Arizona-Mexican border, is a minor-league bull-fighting town. But it is in towns such as this that the novices must start on their way to fame or ruin, depending on their skill in looking a bull straight in the horns.

The Mexican boy dreaming of being a great matador starts out learning the fundamentals in the ballet-like maneuvers of bull-fighting. He can do this by lessons from a retired professional, or he can teach himself by copying the moves of his heroes in the ring.

Apprentice training follows, for the fighter and the bull. This usually takes place on a ranch where bulls are trained to fight. The boy is turned loose with a calf, and they go

to it—the boy dodging and during the calf, and the calf learning to become vicious over the antics of its agitator.

The quicker the apprentice will have to make money. Longevity among bull-fighters past the age of 30 is not considered very promising.

The biggest day in the novice's budding career is the Novillada—his first professional appearance. A Novillada usually features several novices, the winner, chosen by judges and the applause of the crowd gets a prize.

The fighting ring means the finish for the bulls, because they die at the point of the

matador's sword, unless the crowd demands that "brave" bulls live. A "brave" bull is one that gives the fighter a tremendous run for his money. The best of bulls do not enjoy the fate bestowed upon race horses—turned out to stud to produce better bulls.

Humme societies in the United States take a dim view of this sport but this is Mexico, where a touch of the macabre whets the sporting appetite.

What price glory in this dangerous sport? The same thing that produced great baseball players, only down here they call it: "Ole and Pesos."—United Press.

1958 WORLD CUP ASSAULT

England International Selectors Are Looking For Stan Matthews' Successor

By DAVID JACK

England's international selectors have had a busy week—searching for a right winger good enough to take over from Stanley Matthews for the 1958 assault on the World Cup.

Candidates under survey to replace Stan are Tom Finney (Preston N.E.), Alan Finney (Sheffield Wed.), Arthur Kaye (Barnsley), Bryan Douglas (Blackburn Rovers), Gordon Astall (Birmingham City), John Berry (Manchester United), and Harry Hooper (Wolves).

It's a mad scramble, and Vic Groves (Arsenal)—when fit—is wanting to join in, with a favourite's chance, for this coveted job. If the selectors are interested in picking the best man they'll be well advised to stick to Stan Matthews. For my money, he'll do... and I don't care whether he's 40 or 50!

IN THE MONEY

A Bristol City director is boasting that his club will make Roy Bentley the first £2,000 a year footballer. I can name at least 10 others who've made that much by combining Soccer with business.

City's offer of work-plus-play to Roy will probably land him at Ashton Gate.

Luton Town make a habit of signing Irishmen—and good ones. Bobby Brennan, Seamus Dunne, Bob Ahern, and George Cummins have all done well for the "Hatters." Now manager Dally Duncan tells me: "I expect big things from another 'Paddy,' Dublin boy Brendan McNally. He's a right back from Shelbourne."

Pat Doherty, 26-year-old Gaelic footballer from Ulster, played his first game of Soccer, and of the strength of it was recommended to Lincoln City. Lincoln manager Bill Anderson signed Pat on an amateur form, played him outside left in the "A" team, and happily reported: "Best player in the side."

Charlton Athletic centre-forward Stuart Leary is wanted as a cricket pro. by Whitburn for next season. Can struggling Kent allow any useful cricketer to leave?

LIKE LIDDELL

Another Billy Liddell. That's what good judges are calling Frank Lockey, left winger from

Dunfermline who has joined Liverpool. Lockey is the same strong, raiding type of winger, has the flair for doing the unexpected, and even resembles Liddell in build.

If Lockey serves Liverpool half as well as Liddell he'll be a great capture. No wonder Dunfermline fans are bitter about his departure.

No TV appearances for the young Wolves players. That's the decision of manager Stan Cullis, who doesn't want his youngsters to have too much publicity before they're ready for it. The ban does not apply to experienced players like Bert

Williams, Billy Wright and Bill Slater.

Newcastle United used to be the best buyers and sellers in Soccer. Seems they're slipping after buying back winger Ken Prior, who was allowed to go to Millwall on a free transfer. United didn't exactly make a profit on Ivor Broadis or Alan Monaghan, either.

A succession of defensive blunders caused that Sunderland slaughter at Luton, so the Roker Park selectors made five changes in the attack. That sort of team selection must make sense to some, I suppose.

SPORTS ROUNDUP

Miss Diane Leather—British Mile Champion To Work As Chemist

Miss Diane Leather, the 23-year-old British mile champion and first woman to run the distance in under five minutes, is to leave Birmingham to work as a chemist in London.

It is unlikely that she will break away from Birchfield Harriers to join a London club, but living in London will give her many more opportunities for top-class racing.

Pat Quinn, the Lancashire, England and British "Lions" centre, has turned professional for Leeds for a reputed £3,000. Quinn, a 26-year-old school-leaver with five England caps, is the second "Lion" to go over to Rugby League in a fortnight—the tourists' skipper Robin Thompson, played his first game for Warrington last week.

Iceland's national team are to play a match against the Amateur Cup holders at Bishop Auckland on Thursday, September 6. This is a sequel to the FA amateur team's recent tour of Iceland. Five Icelandic players—Harry Sharratt, Dave Marshall, Bob Hardisty, Ron Fryer, and Derek Lewin—who took part became very friendly with the Icelanders.

Their hosts, having heard much about the Bishops, asked Sir Stanley Rous if a match could be fixed. The Iceland team also want to see Newcastle United play, so arrangements are being made for a visit to St James' Park.

WILL NOT BOX

Jake Tull (South Africa), the former Empire Flyweight Champion, has been advised to retire, and will not box at Belle Vue, Manchester, on September 7. His manager Jim Wickes said this week: "Tull is only a shadow of his old self. As far as I am concerned he has hung up his gloves."

The National Cyclists' Union are to accept an invitation to send a team of ten cyclists to Russia, to take part in races in Moscow and Jula from September 15 to 25. Cyclists already chosen to represent Britain in the Olympic Games will probably form the NCU team.

No British team has ever raced in Russia before. NCU racing secretary, Mr. A. Davidson, said: "We thought of first that they wanted us to send over a party of truckmen. But it now appears that it will have to be a mixed team, as the road races are also scheduled."

Eddie Hopgood is to be paid £1,500, and £50 legal costs, for loss of office as manager of Bath City (Southern League). When a new board of directors took over in December, Hopgood had another four years of his ten-year contract to run.

—(London Express Service).
(COPYRIGHT)



NAMESAKES

INSTRUCTIONS: Fill in the spaces against each of the clues below with a word related to my life. The letters in circles spell out my name. Who am I?

1. One of the people?
2. It had big peace?
3. Girl's name
4. Coose?
5. Miniature country?
6. Unusual horses
7. And Chapter
8. Irish city
9. Not the Dickens heroine
10. Author
11. He travelled
12. Not fact
13. Scientific place

Solution Page 9

BE SPECIFIC
FLY CATHAY PACIFIC

FLIGHTS WEEKLY TO SINGAPORE

CHILDREN'S PRESENTATION LIBRARY

This carefully selected library of the world's favourite children's books represents many hours of enjoyable reading at prices far below comparable standards of book manufacture. Fully illustrated.

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Tales from Shakespeare by Charles and Mary Lamb
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BIRTHS
GREEN—To Ursula, wife of Law-
rence Green, at The Matilda Hos-
pital, September 2, 1956, a
daughter.

TUITION GIVEN
BALLROOM DANCING—Beginners
learn quickly. Complete courses,
Class, wedding, outstanding style
and elegance. Telephone 7604, Tony
Wong, 80 Wongsheung Road.

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WANTED**
The Managing Director of reputable
English mercantile house will be
in Hong Kong shortly and would
like to engage a Buying Agent who
has contacts with manufacturers of
competitive lines in Children's Wear,
Shirts, Knit, Knickers etc. Box 100,
"China Mail".

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SPANISH MUSIC at its best is On
Montilla and highly recommended
are Modern Pasodoble, La Corle
De Faron, Pasodoble De Cuba, Ole,
Imperio Argentina, Count Of Luxem-
burg, Luisa Fernanda, Cha-cha-cha,
Merengues, Strikely For Dancing.
A Night In Spain. Sole agents, D.
Ewen, 720, Alexander House, Tele-
phones 2016, 2057.

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tion packets of assorted stamps.
From 20 cents per packet upwards.
An entirely new series. South
China Morning Post Ltd., Wyndham
Street, Hong Kong and Salisbury
Road, Kowloon.

OFFICIAL NOTICE
Proposal to change
a Ship's name

I, Allister George Inglis of
701 7 Edinburgh House, Hong
Kong hereby give notice that in
consequence of change of
ownership and transfer of
Port of Registry of the vessel
I have applied to the Minis-
ter of Transport and Civil
Aviation under Section 47 of
the Merchant Shipping Act,
1894, in respect of the steam-
ship "INDIAN IMPORTER"
Official Number 161119, Gross
tonnage 5191.15 tons, Register
tonnage 3229.97 tons, hereto-
fore owned by India Steam-
ship Company Limited of
Calcutta for permission to
change her name to "SOUTH
BIRCH" and to have her
registered in the new name
at the Port of HONG KONG
as owned by Birch Steamship
Company Limited.

Any objection to the pro-
posed change of name must be
sent to the REGISTRAR OF
SHIPPING at HONG KONG
within SEVEN days from the
appearance of this advertisement.

Dated at HONG KONG the
31st day of August, 1956.

**BIRCH STEAMSHIP
COMPANY LIMITED.**
A. G. INGLIS,
Director.

To ADVERTISERS
SUNDAY POST-HERALD
Space for commercial
advertising should be
booked not later than
noon on Wednesdays.

For the SOUTH CHINA
MORNING POST and the
CHINA MAIL 48 hours
before date of publication.

Special Announcements
and Classified Advertis-
ments as usual.

SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

IRRADIATING RUBBER
AND PLASTICS:

APPLICATION ON INDUSTRIAL SCALE

A SPECIALLY designed laboratory for
the irradiation of rubber and plastics,
has been completed at Birmingham.

Close co-operation has been
maintained with the Atomic
Energy Research Establishment
at Harwell on all the construc-
tional details and technical
points involved by the firm con-
cerned (Dunlop).

"National scale developments
of atomic energy have enor-
mously increased the avail-
ability of sources of radiation,"
says Mr. E.A. Murphy, director
of research, "that it is now
possible to envisage their ap-
plication on an industrial scale.
For a considerable time now,
irradiation of rubber and plas-
tics has featured in our research
programme and we shall now
be able to carry out planned
scheme of research."

"Work with a 100 curie source
of cobalt 60 obtained from
Harwell is about to start, and
later a full source of about 1,000
curies will become available.
For various reasons it was felt
expedient to begin with an
isotope source, although the ir-
radiation of an electron accel-
erator has not been ruled out.
"The effects of ionising radia-
tions in bringing about chemical
changes, of which polymerisation
is but one example, have been
known for more than a genera-
tion, and since the war much
work has been done by Charles-
by and others on rubber and
plastics in particular."

"The fact that irradiation by
gamma rays from a radio-active
source can cause cross-linking of
the molecules suggests possi-
bilities of carrying out vulcani-
sation and other reactions which
may not easily be attained by
other methods, and the oppor-
tunity of dispensing with or-
dinary chemical methods of vul-
canisation, previously incompa-
tible or non-vulcanisable
materials, promises new types
and ranges of synthetic poly-
mers."

"The contribution of the
atomic energy programme in this
country, which forms the
great stimulus it has given to
the development of particle
accelerators, and the large
quantities of radio-active
isotopes available as by-products.
There is an interesting parallel
here with the development of
dyes and other chemicals as a
consequence of the by-prod-
ucts developed in the past in
the gas industry, although it is

too early yet to say if the
effects on the rubber and plas-
tics industry will be as far-
reaching as they were in the
case of the chemical industry.
"As the gamma radiations are
lethal at the strength used, one
of our most serious problems is
the protection of the operators.
The cobalt, in a suitable con-
tainer, has had to be screened
on all sides by four feet of con-
crete to absorb the dangerous
rays; for radio-activity, unlike
normal power cannot be switch-
ed on and off."

"Again, an arrangement of
mirrors allows an experiment in
progress to be viewed in safety
from outside the chamber, and
we have a variety of automatic
devices, an elementary form of
brain, asking a series of ques-
tions which must be favourably
answered before the door can
be opened to allow the operator
to enter. When, with the source
withdrawn, he does so, he takes
with him a portable meter in-
dicating if the radiation level
remaining is a safe one."

"The same key is used to lock
the door to the working cham-
ber, and to start the mechanism
that drives the cobalt source into
the chamber. These locking
mechanisms are inter-connected,
so that, when the door is open,
the key cannot be removed and
transferred to the source drive;
conversely when the key is in
the lock controlling the drive, it
cannot be removed to open the
door until the source is with-
drawn to its safe position.
"Finally, should an accident
leave the source exposed, an
electrically controlled safety
system detects the radiations by
a Geiger tube operating a series
of relays to keep the door closed.
"In short, the various safety
devices which we have adopted
make it virtually impossible for
anyone to expose himself to
high levels of radiation by get-
ting into the working chamber
when the source is in action."



This British Linotype letter-composing machine will be on
view at the Damascus International Fair this month. It
composes lines of type for newspapers, book, periodical or
general printing in Arabic and Roman characters. To the left
of the keyboard is the Arabic reversible galley which auto-
matically arranges for the cast lines for Arabic right to left
reading. Linotype and Machinery Ltd., 50/51 Fetter Lane,
London, EC4.

EASY-TO-FIT CEILING ROSE

A London firm which
has been making electric
switches, plugs and so-
ckets for over thirty years
is responsible for a re-
designed ceiling rose
which simplifies wiring
and may become the stan-
dard method of the future.

The strained neck and aching
arms which too often accompa-
ny the fitting of a flex into the ceil-
ing rose and then the search
for the dropped screw are finish-
ed with by using the new rose
which consists of plug, socket
and cover.

but the industrial or domestic
plug is wired up on the bench.
The cover, of similar appearance
to the usual rose cover, prevents
the withdrawal of the plug
when in use.

Apart from cutting down in-
stallation time the new rose
allows fittings to be taken down
for cleaning, repair or changing
in a matter of seconds without
tools or technical skill. Neither
or removal the fuse for the
method is shockproof.

All types of lighting fittings
can be supported, the robust
construction of the rose allow-
ing industrial pendants of ½
cwt. to be used.

Ranton and Co. Ltd., Com-
merce Road, Brentford, Middle-
sex, England.

Marine Engines

The British Richardson
Woolgar marine engineer-
ing group of companies
announce that they have
installed engines in 76
coasters with a total of
66,495 indicated hp since
1945.

Thirteen of the 76 were
motorships with a total of
18,295 indicated horse-
power. The remainder
were steamers with a total
of 66,495 indicated horse-
power.

The marine engineering
group have installed en-
gines for various important
foreign owners including
the French State Railways,
as well as for British
companies.

British-Built Tug
For Persia

A Devon shipbuilding
company have com-
pleted a 115-ton tug by
a new, cost-cutting
building method for use
in the Persian Gulf by
the Qatar Petroleum
Company Ltd.

Known as "Hydroconic Con-
struction," the method of build-
ing was devised by a London
firm of marine architects, and
is said to reduce construction
costs by a fifth. The method
avoids double curvature in
plates, allowing simplification in
forming, and is also said to give
a tug a superior performance to
the normal round-bell type.

The new tug is 82 ft long, has
a beam of 21 ft, an engine giving
482 shaft horse power and
ample accommodation for a crew
of 13.

The same shipbuilding com-
pany have completed a £400,000
order for six diesel tugs four
months ahead of schedule. As a
tribute to the company's 350
employees, the tug owners sailed
their six new boats in a pro-
cession up the Tyne.

P.K. Harris & Sons Ltd.,
Appldore, Devon, England.

Sales Conference On
600-Mile Closed
Circuit TV Link

MORE than 4,000 radio and television dealers
from all over the United Kingdom attended
a big radio firm's London sales conference recently
without even entering the capital.

Instead, the dealers gathered
in five big halls in Bristol,
Dorchester, Glasgow, Manchester
and Birmingham to see and hear
executives of the firm over what
was described as the biggest
closed-circuit television link
ever employed by a private or-
ganisation. It was also the first
national sales conference ever
to be held on a nation-wide
television circuit.

Six-hundred miles of en-axial
cables linked the five halls with
a hall in London. The cables
were made available by the
General Post Office, the British
Broadcasting Authority and the
Independent Television Author-
ity. Three television cameras
were used in the broadcast and
more than 150 21-inch television
receivers were distributed be-
tween the halls. Value of the
equipment used was estimated
at more than £100,000.

Several hundred dealers and
representatives went to the
London conference itself, but
the organisers estimated that
between 4,000 and 5,000 dealers
went to the other five halls.

THE dealers saw the radio
firm's executives introduce
the 1957 ranges of radio and
television receivers and gram-
mophones that the firm are ex-
hibiting at the 23rd National
Radio Show in London.

The exhibits range from a
combined radio, television and
gramophone costing more than
£150 to a small radio set at less
than £11. They include a low-
priced "Record Maker" designed
to enable the ordinary house-
holder to make disc recordings.

Said to be the only recorder of
its type, the Record Maker is a
normal 4-speed gramophone
turntable with a special magne-
tic head that records on a
magnetic disc. The disc can
be used and reused indefinitely
while normal records can also
be played on the same turntable
with an alternative head.

There is a portable television
set that can be tuned to all
channels and a low-priced
transistorised portable record
player that can work off five

New Methods
Of Blade
Machining

New methods of blade
machining have been in-
troduced; an interesting
example of this is grinding
on a special machine
which can produce all the
complex curves needed.

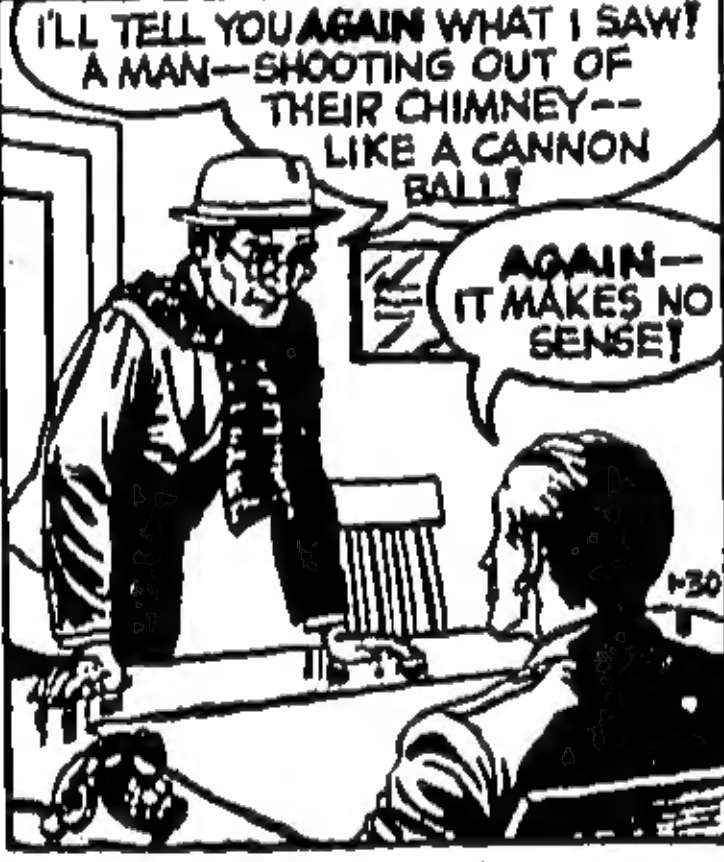
The blade blank is held in a
fixture between centres which
are in a cradle that can be
rocked.

The cradle is carried by the
grinding machine table with
which it can reciprocate
longitudinally. The blade is
thus rotated, reciprocated axially
and given a rocking motion,
the result of which is genera-
tion of the blade form.

Rocking motion is imparted
by a rotary cam coupled to the
cradle and working in conjunc-
tion with a circular follower of
a diameter approximating that
of the grinding wheel and
mounted co-axially with the
grinding wheel. This not only
enables the blade to have a
changing cross-section from
end-to-end, but it can impart
any degree of twist to the
blade.

A feature of the machine is
that the cams can be produced
on it. This is done by mount-
ing the cam blank between
centres and using a master
blade as a cam in conjunction
with the large circular follower,
whereupon a contour will be
ground on the cam in accord-
ance with the blade shape. In
view of the diameter of the cam
the faces are not so pronounced
as is the contour of the blade.
Newall Engineering Co. Ltd.,
Petersborough, England.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN



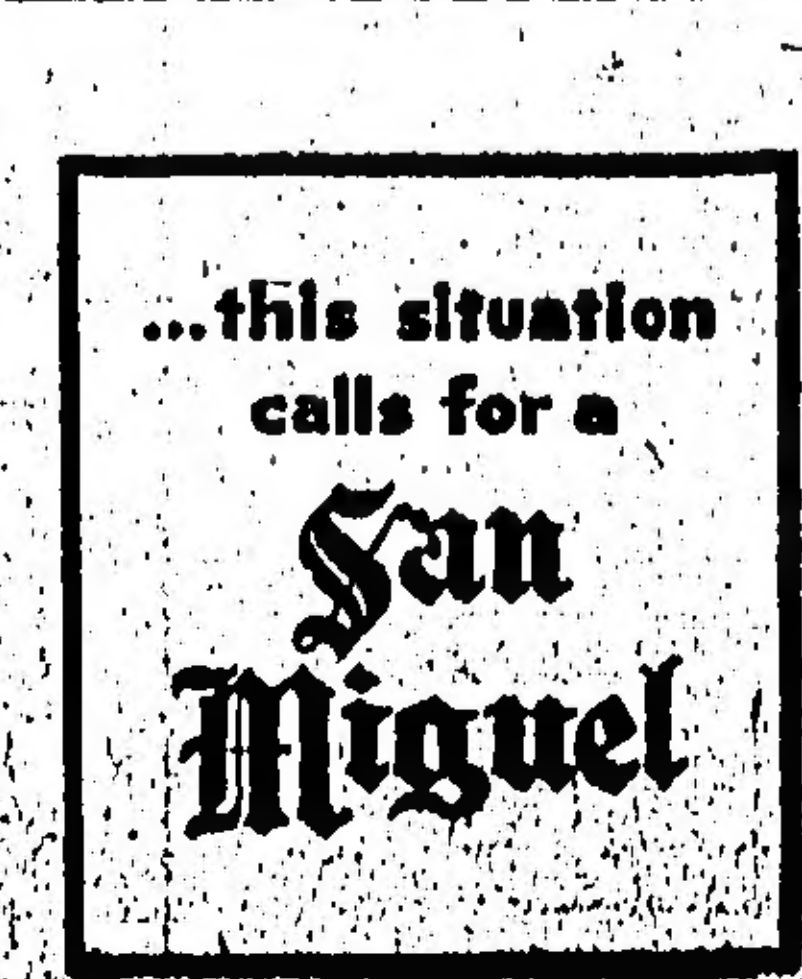
FERD'NAND



NANCY



JOHNNY HAZARD

Mail
Notices

The latest times of posting
shown below are those for un-
registered correspondence posted
at G.P.O. Hongkong. The latest
posting times elsewhere which,
generally, are earlier than the
G.P.O. times can be ascertained
by enquiry at the local office.
The latest posting times for
registered articles are generally
one hour earlier than the times
shown below. Particulars regard-
ing parcel mails can be ascer-
tained by enquiry at any post
office.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3
By Air
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan,
Middle East, Africa, Great Britain &
Europe, 6 p.m.
By Surface
Japan, U.S.A., C. & S. America,
4 p.m.
TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4
By Air
Peking, Shanghai, Kuning, Han-
kow, 7 a.m.
France, 11 a.m.
N. Borneo, Australia, New Zea-
land, Noon.
By Surface
Malaya, Indonesia, 3 p.m.
Guzen, Hawaii, U.S.A., 2 p.m.
Formosa, 3 p.m.
Thailand, Burma, India, Pakistan,
Middle East, Africa, Great Britain,
Europe, 6 p.m.
U.S.A., Canada, 6 p.m.
Philippines, N. Borneo, 6 p.m.
Japan, 8 p.m.
By Surface
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Formosa, 3 p.m.
Macau, 1 p.m.
Korea, 3 p.m.
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 5
By Air
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Japan, Canada, 11 a.m.
India, 3 p.m.
Indo-China, India, Pakistan (Por-
tuguese India, Parcela via Karachi),
3 p.m.
By Surface
Macau, 8 p.m.
THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 6
By Air
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
Malaya, Ceylon, Aden, Middle
East, Africa, Europe, 6 p.m.
N. Borneo, Australia, New Zea-
land, 1 p.m.
India, Pakistan, Portuguese India,
Parcela via Karachi, 3 p.m.
Italy, France, (Netherlands, Ger-
many, parcel direct), 3 p.m.
By Surface
FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 7
By Air
China, People's Republic, 7 a.m.
P. East Africa, S. Africa (Argen-
tine Parcela direct), 11 a.m.
Malaya, Ceylon, Aden, Middle
East, (Netherlands & Germany,
Parcela direct), Noon.
By Surface
India, Pakistan (P. India, Parcela
via Karachi), 3 p.m.
Japan, 8 p.m.
Korea, 3 p.m.
Macau, 1 p.m.

CLARK CHAPMAN & CO., LTD.
STEAM & ELECTRIC MARINE WINCHES,
PULVERIZED FUEL EQUIPMENT, HIGH
PRESSURE STEAM BOILERS, ELECTRIC
MOTORS AND GENERATORS.
ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.
R.M. & Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 27769

CHINA MAIL

SHEAFFER'S
ADMIRAL "SNORKEL" PEN

Page 10 MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1956.

West Committing Suicide

(Continued from Page 1)

protesting a statement by the President that the Canal was an international waterway.

"According to Eisenhower's statement," the paper said, "there is now no difference between Egyptian and American viewpoints."

"The United States recognizes Egypt's ownership of the Suez Canal and Egypt recognizes freedom of navigation on the Canal for all countries," the paper added.

In its editorial column, Al-Kahbar said, "despite circumstances under which the Menzies delegation is coming to Cairo, we welcome them to our country and sincerely wish them success."

"We know there is a difference in opinion between the delegation members themselves. The American delegates' position is derived from the country's views on the situation. The Egyptian delegation does not support the use of force in imposing any decision on Egypt and it is certain that Sweden's delegate, though he supports the Western plan, would not agree to the use of force against Egypt."

DIFFICULT MISSION

"This makes the Menzies mission most difficult. If he (Menzies) received certain instructions from Eden and Lloyd, he would be unable to discuss them without agreement from his fellow committee men," the editorial said.

The government again Al Gomhouria, run by former Junia member Elsadat carried an open letter to the committee chairman Menzies on its front page.

"The Egyptian people no longer trust Britain," it said. "All that Egyptians feel towards Britain is bitterness and loss of confidence."

"The Egyptians are a stubborn people," the paper said. "They are a people who desire peace, but if their sovereignty should be affected then they'll fight fiercely and determinedly." —United Press

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"Isn't that an adorable moon and a gorgeous breeze, George? How did people ever find romance before the car was invented?"

TYPHOON HITS NORTH FORMOSA

Taipei, Sept. 3
Typhoon Diana struck North Formosa early today with 100-mph winds.

The government ordered emergency measures while awaiting reports of damage and casualties.

Powerlines were snapped and debris flew about Taipei as torrential rains flooded parts of the capital.

Airlines and shipping were halted. Hundreds were left homeless. —United Press

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Colony's Weaving Capacity

Sir:—These of us who are intimately involved in the textile industry of the Colony were most interested in the contents of Mr. Frank R. Healey's letter appearing in your issue on August 31.

We are grateful to Mr. Healey and appreciate his frank and informative statement detailing the condition of a number of the cotton mills operating in Lancashire. His criticisms, too, in regard to the lack of foresight and scientific management on the part of the leaders of the industry are illuminating.

Mr. Healey has, however, apparently slipped up on the question of the weaving capacity of the industry in Hongkong when he states that Hongkong does not have the loomage to weave 60 million yards of grey cloth. As a matter of fact the actual number of power looms in operation in Hongkong, namely just under 7,000, on the basis of production of grey sheeting 30" wide, 60 x 60, 20's/20's counts, Hongkong could, if pushed, account for a weaving capacity of approximately 12 million yards per month. These looms are spread among quite a large number of small weaving sheds, and it would be quite understandable to miss the facts when on a comparatively short visit.

Mr. Healey has rendered good service in an advisory capacity as regards the dyeing, bleaching and finishing of textiles while in Hongkong. We understand that he will be shortly returning to the United Kingdom, and we take this opportunity to wish him a very pleasant journey. C. D. SILAS.

Reservoirs Lose 26 Mill Galls

The Colony's reservoirs lost 26 million gallons of water over the weekend. The total amount of water in store at 8 o'clock this morning was 4,973 million gallons.

Consumption during the two days amounted to 76 million gallons and the intake from streams and catchment areas was 49 million gallons.

The following are the Water Authority's figures for the weekend:
Sunday, at 8 a.m. — total storage 4,888 million gallons, consumption 37 million gallons, yield 27 million gallons — a loss of eleven million gallons.

Monday, at 8 a.m. — total storage 4,873 million gallons, consumption 37 million gallons, yield 22 million gallons — a loss of 15 million gallons.

In the two-day period, rainfall registered by the Water Authority at Tylam was .04 of an inch, at Aberdeen .00 of an inch, and at Pokfulam .02 of an inch. No rainfall was registered at Shing Mun, in the New Territories.

HOGARTH CONTINUES HIS EVIDENCE IN THE CONSPIRACY TRIAL

(Continued from Page 1)

of the blue". It was not a meeting especially called to discuss the question of allocation of shares to Keay or anybody else. When Mr. Braude made his views known to the meeting on that point, Hogarth said, Patterson and himself agreed with his views and the meeting generally agreed that this could not be done.

Hogarth said the question of allocation of shares to Keay was discussed also at a previous meeting, about early December. At that time, members were talking about issuing shares in the Talmoshan Mining Co.

Mr. Hogarth suggested the allocation of 10,000 shares of the Talmoshan Mining Co. to Keay at that meeting. Mr. Hogarth said Keay had been very helpful regarding what should be done and on many matters generally. No decision was made at that meeting, however.

The question of payment of an honorarium had nothing whatsoever to do with the question of compensation for the Chinese for the strip of land near the mining area, Hogarth said.

Accused said that, as far as he could remember, he did not think Mr. Braude was present at the meeting of April 23.

Stamp Duty

Hogarth agreed that at some stage this year, it was found that the O'Neill-Lam agreement of June, 1955, had not been stamped. This question arose after April 23 this year. A total of \$8,000 in stamp duty was involved. Mr. Armstrong said at a later meeting that a fine might be levied by the Inland Revenue Department.

Hogarth stressed that the Syndicate itself informed the Inland Revenue Department of the omission, not the other way around.

Regarding a meeting in Mr. Armstrong's office on May 1, this year, Hogarth said he did not know who called that meeting. It might have been Mr. Burns. The purpose was to discuss the brokerage of five per cent which the Syndicate would pay, and also to discuss the non-stamping.

A document signed by Mr. Burns, Mr. Keay, Mr. Sling, Mr. Cheung and Mr. Winkler was put forward at that meeting. The document proposed to bind the Syndicate to the five per cent brokerage. The four members in question held the majority of the voting power in the Syndicate.

Hogarth said he thought he knew before the meeting that that document had been drawn up and agreed.

He declared he had never been asked to sign it. Asked what was his view at the meeting as to its effect, Hogarth said he thought it bound the Syndicate. It was under the Syndicate agreement that majority holding was binding.

Not Popular

Mr. Wright: Was this proposed payment of five per cent commission very popular with certain of the members present at the meeting?

Hogarth: No, Whitefield objected very strongly. He added that although he did not like the idea of payment, he agreed because he knew they were bound to pay it.

A vote was taken at the meeting as to whether the amount should be paid. Hogarth said he voted in favour because they were already bound, and it was no use objecting.

During the course of the meeting he remembered Whitefield making reference to the strip of land. Whitefield was very angry at the time and said, "You're giving away all the shares we have got and don't forget we have to pay \$25,000 to the Chinese for this piece of land," Hogarth said.

Some other members mentioned the sum of \$80,000 and \$50,000 but the lowest figure he heard was \$25,000. Hogarth said he could not remember who mentioned the figures.

Mr. Wright: Did anybody dispute that such liability on the Syndicate existed?

Hogarth: No, nobody disputed that.

He said, in answer to another question, that he understood Messrs Deacons wrote to Keay (Superintendent of Mines) on May 1 asking him to transfer the five licences (prospecting and mining) to the Mountain Lead Company. He himself did not give specific instructions, he added.

Hogarth said that around this period he received two telephone calls from Keay. He remembered one conversation

very clearly "because it stuck in my mind." He said that Keay asked when the Syndicate were going to settle up with the Chinese for this piece of land and made the remark that "he was going to get his head into a noose from the Department unless he cleared his records." The other telephone conversation was only a request to hurry up and get settlement made.

Hogarth said in reply he told Keay that he was only a member of the Syndicate but he would try to get settlement made.

At that stage he did not know of the name Tsao, Hogarth said. Keay did not mention Tsao as the Chinese claimant to the strip of land. He first learned of the name from Mr. Armstrong after his (Mr. Armstrong's) interview with Keay. He thought this was about May 17 or 18.

Hogarth said that during the telephone conversations with Keay, Keay did not mention that he had advanced any money to this man. He learned about this matter again from Mr. Armstrong. Keay did not say whether this Chinese claimant was inside or outside of the Colony, or was in Japan.

Hogarth said that about May 16 or 17 Whitefield telephoned him and said that Keay was again pressing him (Whitefield) for payment. Hogarth said he would get in touch with Mr. Armstrong and asked him to negotiate on behalf of the Syndicate.

Hogarth said he telephoned Mr. Armstrong almost immediately after Whitefield's phone call. He asked Mr. Armstrong to get Keay "to bring in this Chinese." He said he told Mr. Armstrong that the figure he (Hogarth) had been asked was \$25,000. He asked Mr. Armstrong to see if he could not get it a bit lower.

Mr. Wright said that in his evidence, Mr. Armstrong had said that there was a notation in his diary which stated: "Hogarth told me that it had been agreed that the Syndicate would pay the holder of the prospecting licence, the sum of \$25,000 in cash." Asked if he told Mr. Armstrong that there was such an agreement, Hogarth replied, "No, there was no such agreement."

Hogarth said that there was no mention of payment being made in cash. Keay did not mention that payment was required in cash; in fact Keay did not mention the matter at all, in the course of the telephone conversations.

The question of payment being made in cash was not present in his mind at that stage, he said.

Hogarth declared that he did not phone Keay asking him to go round and see Mr. Armstrong. He was absolutely certain on this point. He did, as he had already stated, instruct Mr. Armstrong to get Keay to bring the Chinese in to see him (Hogarth).

Mr. Wright: What was the next occurrence in this matter that you remember?

Hogarth: Mr. Armstrong phoned me to tell me that he had seen Keay. I think it was the next day, the 18th.

And what did Mr. Armstrong say to you over the phone?

First of all he told me Keay had not brought the Chinese in because he had gone to Japan. He informed me that Keay told him that he (Keay) had settled with Tsao—he gave me the name then—and agreed that the Syndicate would settle with Tsao for \$25,000 and that the figure could not be reduced.

What Keay Said

Hogarth said: "Mr. Armstrong told me that Keay informed him that when this Tsao went to Japan, Keay had advanced him \$20,000 and this Chinese had authorized Keay to collect this money on his behalf, in other words, to recoup himself of the \$20,000 and to keep the other \$5,000 until he came back. Mr. Armstrong, however, stated that Keay did not hold a power of attorney. He also said that Keay wished to be paid in currency."

Hogarth said that nothing was mentioned about licences or about this mining records in Keay's office and nothing was mentioned about the nature of the claim.

"I thought his claim was in respect of a prospecting licence which he held," he said.

Hogarth said that Mr. Armstrong also told him that Tsao was Keay's friend.

Mr. Wright asked the accused whether he sought Mr. Armstrong's advice.

"I asked him if it was all right for Keay to sign without having a power of attorney, and Mr. Armstrong replied that in the case of a man of Keay's reputation and position, it should be all right," Hogarth answered.

He added that he also asked Mr. Armstrong why Keay wanted payment in cash and Mr. Armstrong replied that he did not know, but that Keay was entitled to get payment in any way he liked.

As to the question of receipt, Hogarth said that Mr. Armstrong told him that they should get a receipt from Keay signed in the name of the Chinese pro Keay.

Hogarth said he told Armstrong that he would see other members of the syndicate and immediately after that call he went to the Alumni Club where Mr. Burns was usually to be found. He went to see Mr. Burns because he had the largest amount of money in the syndicate. Mr. Burns was there and Mr. Hogarth arrived a little later.

Hogarth said he repeated Mr. Armstrong's information to him and asked Mr. Burns if he would agree to the settlement.

"Burns was reluctant to do so, mainly because he disliked Keay very much," Hogarth said.

Hogarth said that Mr. Burns also suggested that the figure of \$25,000 might be reduced.

He said that in this discussion, he told the two men that the discussion was purely for the piece of land and there was no question of any present or anything for Keay.

Asked For Letter

Mr. Burns eventually agreed to this payment if they could not get it reduced, continued Hogarth. He asked Mr. Burns for a letter to this effect and Mr. Burns said he would "think it over."

Hogarth said that he then asked Mr. Hogarth Sling if he agreed and Mr. Hogarth Sling replied that he was not interested at all, that "you boys have kicked me out, you and Armstrong go and do what you like."

But Mr. Hogarth Sling also thought that they should try to get a lower figure; that \$15,000 was enough, said Hogarth.

Mr. Wright pointed out Mr. Hogarth Sling's evidence that during this discussion, Hogarth had said that Keay was willing to waive the 7,500 shares which the syndicate voted to him.

"I never said that to Hogarth Sling," Hogarth declared.

He added that Mr. Armstrong never said anything about it in their telephone conversation, nor had Keay said anything to him about this. In fact the syndicate had never voted 7,500 shares to Keay.

He said that after he had seen Mr. Burns and Mr. Hogarth Sling, he saw Patterson and Whitefield at the Sports Club the same day and explained the situation to them. He told them that he thought that Mr. Burns had agreed.

After seeing Mr. Burns and Mr. Hogarth Sling, he telephoned Mr. Armstrong and told him that the syndicate would probably agree to the payment of \$25,000, said Hogarth.

He also told Mr. Armstrong at one or other of the telephone conversations that that syndicate would have to sell shares to meet this payment.

Very Angry

Talking of the letter written to him on May 19 by Messrs Burns and Hogarth Sling, Hogarth said he was very angry when he received it because the two suggested that he was an employee of the syndicate and that he should go around and make a lot of enquiries which would take a lot of time. He was working very hard at his office and had no time, whereas Mr. Burns and Mr. Hogarth Sling did not work—"they did nothing all day."

Hogarth said that when he received this letter he believed that Mr. Burns' attitude was the same as that he adopted at the Alumni Club and in fact the letter said that if he was satisfied that the claimant was entitled to compensation the amount should still be negotiated.

Hogarth said that he had already indicated that Mr. Armstrong told him this figure could not be negotiated and in the telephone call when he suggested to Mr. Armstrong that he should bring in Keay with the Chinese, he had instructed Mr. Armstrong to negotiate for a lower figure.

Hogarth said on May 19 he went to see Mr. Hogarth Sling and suggested that he (Mr. Hogarth Sling) and Mr. Burns, who had ample time on their hands and were well acquainted with mining, should go and make their own investigations at the Mines Department and consult Mr. Armstrong, who was negotiating for a settlement.

Accused said that outside of Syndicate meetings he never spoke to Mr. W. H. Cheung or communicated with him in any way in his life. He had no idea at that stage what Mr. Cheung's idea was regarding the settlement. He had no knowledge about Mr. Cheung at all and did not even know where to find him.

A Document

On May 23, Hogarth said, Patterson and himself went to see Mr. Armstrong.

Shown a document, accused agreed that some of the contents were in his own handwriting. The balance was in Mr. Armstrong's handwriting.

The document was drafted in his (Hogarth's) office shortly before he went to see Mr. Armstrong.

The document was intended to be a circular to the Syndicate members, asking them to agree to the payment of \$25,000 and to the sale of 10,000 shares at the price of \$1.40 per share to raise the necessary funds for the payment.

He brought this document in draft form to Mr. Armstrong's office with Patterson on May 23. It was in the afternoon, Mr. Armstrong reiterated all that he had said over the telephone. He indicated that the method of getting approval from the Syndicate was quite in order, and that the whole transaction was in his opinion, quite a normal one.

Hogarth said further that Mr. Armstrong said that if Tsao came back from Japan and said he had not authorized Keay to sign on his behalf he would have a claim against the Syndicate. Patterson told Mr. Armstrong that he did not think that there should be any worry over it, because "Keay would still be here and we could get the money back from him."

Accused said Mr. Armstrong took a letter from his safe, but did not show it to him or Patterson. Mr. Armstrong also produced a bundle of papers. He said they were licences made out in favour of the Mountain Lead Mines and that they had been left in trust with him by Keay, who had told him that these licences could not be handed over to Mountain Lead Mines until a settlement of the claim had been made.

The First Time

"That was the first time I learned that Mr. Armstrong was holding those licences in trust," Hogarth declared. He added that he had not known before that the licences had in fact been issued in the name of the Mountain Lead Mines. Mr. Armstrong did not tell him this over the telephone.

When Mr. Armstrong was revising or amending the resolution, he went on and Patterson did not restrain him. Mr. Armstrong was allowed to alter it any way he liked.

Hogarth said Mr. Armstrong told him Mr. Hogarth Sling had given him the impression that he (Mr. Hogarth Sling) was quite happy about the payment of \$25,000, but that Mr. Burns wished him to make negotiations for a lower payment.

Hearing is continuing.

Pedestrians Injured

A Service vehicle knocked down and seriously injured a 40-year-old Chinese in Sha Tin Road, near the Sha Tin School, Kowloon City, at 7.25 a.m. yesterday. The pedestrian, Pang Shing-hon, residing at the Yuen Fat Bicycle Shop, Sha Po Road, is receiving treatment in Kowloon Hospital.

An 84-year-old Chinese woman was knocked down and seriously injured by a tram in Des Voeux Road Central, near Man Wah Lane, at 10.35 a.m. yesterday. The pedestrian, Tsui Hing-cheong, of Room No. 1, Sha Tin Nursery, is being detained in Queen Mary Hospital for treatment.

A commercial lorry knocked down and injured a 23-year-old Chinese woman in Pokfulam Road, near the Queen Mary Hospital, at 3.30 p.m. yesterday. The pedestrian, Victoria Kan, residing at 16A Shan Kwong Road, ground floor, is being treated in Queen Mary Hospital.

His 106th Birthday

Sydney, Sept. 2.
Mr. George M. Wong, who came to Australia from China 81 years ago, has celebrated his 106th birthday, while still at work.

He smokes, does not drink, lives alone, does his own washing and cooking and once a week goes three miles into Young's to study horse racing form. —Reuter

Peking Reacts To Hongkong Restrictions

Paris, Sept. 3.

Peking Radio this morning described Hongkong's re-imposition of quota restrictions on entry from Communist China through the Sino-British border as a "unilateral and unreasonable action."

The Radio added that this action had been taken although agencies had been reached in the main between Hongkong and the Kwantung authorities on restoring passenger train services.

The Radio said that the measures had been taken "in the name of balancing exit and entry," and added that similar measures in the past had made travelling between Hongkong and the mainland "extremely difficult" and had caused "tremendous inconvenience" and "tremendous economic loss" to the people of Hongkong and the mainland. —France-Press

SNATCHERS ACTIVE

Seven cases of larceny from the person in Hongkong and Kowloon were reported to the Police yesterday.

Cash was stolen from the hand of a Chinese woman passenger of a tram in King's Road. A pair of gold ear-rings was stolen from a Chinese woman near the market in Nga Tsin Wai Road. A suspect has been detained by the Police in connection with this offence.

A wallet containing cash and other articles, was stolen from a Chinese woman in Prince Edward Road, near Lung Kung Road.

A Chinese snatched a wrist watch from a Chinese woman outside 477 Shun Wing Road.

A fountain pen was stolen from a Chinese in Castle Peak Road, near Klu Kiang Street. The Police have detained a suspect.

Another fountain pen was stolen from a Chinese in Castle Peak Road near Yen Chow Street.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T.
6 p.m. Time Signal and Programme Summary: 6.30, Stock Market Report; 6.45, Lawrence's News and his Champagne Music; 6.50, "Matters of Priority." A new series of programmes prepared by the United Nations Radio No. 5—"Windmills and Mirrors" Power for the Arab (Zohar); 6.55, "The Sign of the Cross" at the Organ; 7, Classical Requests presented by Alison Dakers; 7.30, Donald Wolf in "The Sign of the Cross" by Charles Dickens. Episode 1 "Mr. Peckinpah's New Pupils" (BBC); 7.35, "Vocal Report"; 7.40, "The Sign of the Cross" by Charles Dickens. Episode 1 "Mr. Peckinpah's New Pupils" (BBC); 7.45, "Vocal Report"; 7.50, "The Sign of the Cross" by Charles Dickens. Episode 1 "Mr. Peckinpah's New Pupils" (BBC); 7.55, "Vocal Report"; 8.00, "The Sign of the Cross" by Charles Dickens. Episode 1 "Mr. Peckinpah's New Pupils" (BBC); 8.05, "Vocal Report"; 8.10, "The Sign of the Cross" by Charles Dickens. 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